Library of Congress

FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

THE MORNING STAR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 52. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1896. WHOLE NO. 9,043

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.



FOUR Almanac—November 21.

Sun Rises	6.43 A M
Sun Sets	4 49 P M
Day's Length	10 h 04 m
High Water at Southport	2 27 A M
High Water at Wilmington	3.10 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE. WEATHER BUREAU. WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 21.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 54°; 8 p. m., 54°; maximum, 58°; minimum, 52°; mean, 55°.

Rainfall for the day, T; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 1.99.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 20.—At 8 a. m. the stage of the water in the Cape Fear river was 4 0 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Partly cloudy in the interior; showers near the coast; slowly rising temperature; northeasterly winds.

For South Carolina—Fair in the interior; threatening weather and possible showers near the coast; easterly winds.

OUTLINES.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northeast Railroad, held in Charleston, S. C., a dividend of 3 per cent. was declared, and the old board of directors and former officers elected. —— The receivers of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad have asked permission of the United States Court to issue bonds; it is said that officials of that road are negotiating for through passenger service between New York and the South. —— Officials of the Postoffice Department do not credit the rumor that the postmaster at Memphis, Tenn., is short in his accounts. —— Three men are under arrest in New York, charged with the robbery and murder of Hon. Frank P. Arbuckle, of Denver, Col. —— At Concord, N. Y., a train on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad struck a buggy containing a young man and two young ladies, killing them almost instantly. —— Towns in Washington are under water and many lives are endengered; several railroad bridges have been washed away. —— There were 308 business failures in the United States the past week. —— The work of fortifying Florida seaports is being actively pushed. —— A roster of Confederate prisoners, who died and were buried at Elmira prison, has been presented to the Confederate Museum at Richmond, Va. —— The application for the appointment of a co-receiver, with Gen Gill in the managment, of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad will be vigorously opposed. —— The organic law of the church and other important subjects were discussed in the National Episcopal Congress; after the adjournment of the Congress, a meeting of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew was held. —— New York parties purchased 167,000 acres of land in Dare county, N. C. —— Over 3,000 hands were thrown out of work by the closing down of a carpet mill at Yonkers, N. Y. —— A rising in Porto Rico is apprehended, and the Spanish authorities are taking precautions to prevent it. —— A big strike is threatened by Colorado and Montana miners. —— Baltimore's elevators are overtaxed for room for storage of grain arriving for shipment abroad. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 2½@3½ per cent., last loan at 2½ per cent., closing offered at 2½ per cent.; cotton quiet—middling gulf 7⅞c, middling 7⅝c; Southern flour dull and unchanged—common to fair extra $2 85@3 45; good to choice $3 45@3 60; wheat—spot was dull and easier with options; ungraded red 82@93½c; corn—spot dull and weaker; No. 2 28½c at elevator and 20c afloat; spirits turpentine easier at 27½@27½c; rosin dull—strained common to good $1 90.

England can put 85,818 fighting tars afloat if there should be occasion for their floating.

Out of a crop of 2,151,000,000 bushels of corn, this year, this country will have some to spare.

The silk hat is a French invention. It will be 100 years old next year. We have seen silk hats that looked to be at least two hundred years old.

Hanna visited McKinley the other day at Canton. It was the first time they met since the election. Now perhaps Mr. McKinley knows how he was elected.

A dispatch says the Sultan of Turkey has prevailed on the Powers to lend him $35,000,000. Some of these days they will have to carve Turkey up to get it back.

With the election over some of the Florida counties are finding excitement in discussing the fence or no-fence question. The politician is not allowed to be on the fence.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Citizen Hopkins, of Kansas City, Mo., recently deceased, did not propose having improvised widows and children suing for the $250,000 which he left and took the precaution to solemnly swear that he left no widows and no children, but to guard against contingencies he bequeathed the sum of $1 each to all and any of such who might turn up.

Mr. Hanna says the Western farmers were won to McKinley by assuring them that "the Republican party stood on the St. Louis platform, was for silver on international agreement, and not for gold monometallism." And a good many farmers were foolish enough to believe it.

An oil well is now being bored in Pennsylvania, which has reached a depth of 5,000 feet. It is proposed to go 1,000 feet more, which will make this the deepest well in the world. It is thought that paying oil will be struck at that depth.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew is not hankering to go into Mr. McKinley's Cabinet, but has aspirations to succeed Mr. Bayard as Ambassador to England. This would give Chauncey an opportunity to add to his collection of chestnuts.

Young Mr. Durant, who killed a young woman in a church in San Francisco two years and a half ago, stands a chance of dying of old age. He was convicted, but an appeal was taken. The courts out there go slow sometimes.

As the flavor of butter is said to come from bacteria in it, the Chicago *News* remarks that there is a chance for some enterprising firm which will use the Chicago River and go into the manufacture of limburger cheese.

Judge Parker, who recently died at Fort Smith, Ark., had the record of having sentenced more criminals to death than any other judge in the United States.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.—Stoves.
OPERA HOUSE—The Mountain Home.
W. B. COOPER—Fruits in their season.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Henry Farrior, of Kenansville, is in the city on business.

— Mr. J. W. Habel, of Raleigh, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Jas. Kyle, of Fayetteville, was among the arrivals in the city last night.

— Mr. J. C. Huske, Jr., of Fayetteville, was among the visitors here yesterday.

— Sheriff Smith, of Cumberland county, was among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Capt. V. V. Richardson and Miss Etta Richardson, of Whiteville, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Louis Cutlar, of Chapel Hill, arrived in the city yesterday on a visit to friends.

— Mr. R. P. Hinton, of Jacksonville, was in the city yesterday interviewing the wholesale merchants.

— Dr. J. E. Caviness and Mr. Jas. H. Johnson and wife, of Hope Mills, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. L. Berkheimer has gone to Brunswick, Ga., to spend awhile. His friends gave him a reception before leaving.

Foot Ball on Thanksgiving Day.

As Thanksgiving Day draws closer much interest is being aroused among the lovers of foot ball, as a game will be played on that day at Hilton Park between the University of North Carolina reserved team and Wilmington's best players. The Wilmington team that will line up on that day will be the same team with a few exceptions that won laurels on the gridiron last year and last week against Wilson. This game will undoubtedly be the best ever played in this city and the enthusiasts are already putting on the colors, orange and purple, which have so far never been defeated. At the last game with the University Wilmington won, and in this game the team expects to do them up again. At least six thousand people are expected to witness this game.

Excursionists in the City.

A special train on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., consisting of seven coaches with about three hundred excursionists from Liberty and other places on the line of the road, arrived here yesterday after noon. Most of the crowd were colored people. The visitors will leave on their return home this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The Young Men's Christian Association enrolled three new members yesterday.

— The Weather Bureau reports that the cold wave from the Northwest will not be as severe as expected in this section.

— The kitchen of a residence, corner of Sixth and Mulberry streets, was slightly damaged by fire about 7 o'clock yesterday morning, caused by a defective flue.

— A young men's meeting will be held at the Young Men's Christian Association building at 8 o'clock to-night, which all young men are cordially invited to attend.

— The advance agent of the Emmett Corrigan Company, which plays here next week, will give a stereopticon exhibition in front of the old Purcell House to-night at 8 o'clock.

— The regular services at the Seamen's Bethel will be conducted to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. A. D. McClure. Seamen and river men are especially invited. All welcome.

— Wood dealers, at the yards and docks, had a thriving business yesterday in anticipation of colder weather, predicted by the Weather Bureau. The supply was fully equal to the demand, and prices were not advanced.

— Messrs. Thomas and Edwards' party of excursionists, which came here yesterday from Liberty, will take the steamer *Wilmington* this morning for Southport, leaving at 8.30 o'clock and returning at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

— On account of the Western North Carolina Conference of the A. M. E. Church, at Morganton, N. C., the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to that point at reduced rates. Rate from Wilmington $18.15. Tickets on sale November 22d, 23d and 24th, with final limit for return until December 2d.

— A "Boy's Army" has been organized at the Young Men's Christian Association, which holds a religious meeting every Sunday at 2.15 o'clock. To-morrow Mr. Howell, the president of the Association, will give them a short talk. All boys can attend the meeting, whether they are members of the "Army" or not.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—498 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1,001 bales cotton, 14 casks spirits turpentine, 42 bbls rosin, 67 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—278 bales cotton, 14 casks spirits turpentine, 466 bbls rosin, 2 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—455 bales cotton, 89 casks spirits turpentine, 211 bbls rosin, 5 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R.—340 bales cotton, 18 casks spirits turpentine, 37 bbls rosin, 25 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—85 bales cotton, 15 casks spirits turpentine, 37 bbls; rosin, 14 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—5 casks spirits turpentine, 200 bbls rosin, 27 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—227 bales cotton, 133 bbls rosin, 9 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 2,884 bales; spirits turpentine, 155 casks; rosin, 1,056 bbls; tar, 194 bbls; crude turpentine, 32 bbls.

OPERA HOUSE.

A Week's Engagement by the Emmett Corrigan Company to Begin Monday Night.

The Emmett Corrigan Company will open a week's engagement at the Opera House Monday evening. The repertoire of the company embraces both comedy and drama. The comedy-drama, "The Mountain Home," will be the opening piece. Mr. Emmett Corrigan, who heads the troupe, has filled prominent positions in many companies of distinction, which should give him a prestige with theatre-goers. His delightful performances with Charles Frohman's stock company, Augustin Daly's company, Shenandoah and other pretentious productions has given him prominence among the young actors of the day that warrants the belief that he will thoroughly delight his audiences.

Monday night every lady with a companion holding a paid thirty-cent ticket will be admitted free. Seats are now on sale at Gerken's.

CONTEST ENDED

For the Buck's Nickel-Plated Miniature Range—Competitors Must Hand in Their Coupons To-day.

The "coupon" contest for the handsome miniature Buck's nickel-plated range offered by Messrs. W. E. Springer & Co. to the girl under fourteen years who collected the greatest number of the Buck's trade mark advertisements published in the DAILY STAR, closed yesterday. The store was thronged all day by little girls handing in their packages of "coupons" and others were received by mail and express from out of town patrons of the STAR.

It is believed, however, that the returns are not yet all in, and it is requested that all who have not already done so hand in their "coupons" to-day. It is desired, if possible, to make up the count and announce the result in to-morrow's issue of the STAR. Competitors are requested to put coupons in packages with names of competitor and number of "coupons" on each package.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

POPULISTS OPPOSED TO PRITCHARD'S RETURN TO THE SENATE.

Will Oppose Republican Attempts to Reorganize State Charitable Institutions—The Argument Against Leasing the A. & N. C. Railroad—Freight Train on Southern Railway Wrecked.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 20.

Dr. A. S. Peace, a member of the Populist State Executive Committee, is in the city. Mr. Peace expressed the opinion that Pritchard would not be returned to the Senate. He does not think that the Republican Senator will be able to poll any Populist votes.

Tuesday next, at Halifax, the temporary injunction restraining the stockholders of the Atlantic & North Carolina railroad from leasing the road will be argued before Judge Boykin. Attorney Purnell, who instituted the injunction proceedings, declined to-day to outline his argument.

When the Republicans attempt to reorganize the charitable institutions they will find a great deal of opposition. Two of the leading Populists in the State tell me that they will fight any attempt to remove Prof. John E. Ray from the principalship of the Deaf, Dumb & Blind Institution. Uncle John Nichols is hankering after this place.

Bailey of North Carolina went around to the Agricultural building a few days since and took an inventory. He reports that there are fourteen officials and clerks.

Populists are saying that they will be awarded the speakership of the House this time. Republicans fail to confirm the statement.

A Southern Railway freight train was wrecked just outside the city limits this morning by a part of the coupling falling on the track. Six cars were piled upon top of one another. The track was blocked for six hours and all trains delayed.

COMING EVENTS

That Will Make Busy Work for the Amateur Theatrical and Musical Talent of Wilmington.

The amateur dramatic talent of Wilmington is busy just now in preparation for a number of events during the holidays.

About the 11th of next month the Thespians of this city will present the three-act comedy, "A Pious Fraud," at the Opera House, under the auspices of the King's Daughters, for the benefit of the Silver Cross.

In December also, a Kermess in aid of the Cornelius Harnett monument fund will be given at the Opera House, on the 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th. Over one hundred dancers will take part in this entertainment in costumes of all nations. Prof. McDonald, who will have the training of the dancers, will arrive in the city next week.

Mrs. Monroe, under whose management "The Reformation" was presented last year, will, after Christmas, present the "Scottish Reformation." It is also announced that Prof. Baker, who has successfully managed the Operas "Pirates of Penzance," and the "Mikado," will arrive next month to begin rehearsals for a popular opera to be given in January.

NORTH CAROLINA METHODISTS.

Asheville the Next Meeting Place of the Western Conference.

SALISBURY, N. C., Nov. 17.—The second day's session of the Western North Carolina Conference was called to order this morning by Bishop Galloway.

Rev. G. A. Oglesby, missionary secretary of the North Carolina Conference, and Rev. George G. Smith, of the North Georgia Conference, were introduced to the conference. The special order for hearing the report of the commissioners from the North Carolina Conference in regard to the Church paper was taken up. The whole matter was on motion, referred to the Book and Periodical Committee, with instructions to appoint a like commission from this conference if they deemed such a course expedient.

N. M. Lawrence, superintendent of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, was introduced to the conference, and spoke briefly of the needs of his large family of 212 children. He asked the convention to take up a collection for the asylum on Thanksgiving Day.

Nine more preachers passed the examination of character and blamelessness of official administration and made their reports.

Asheville was selected unanimously as the place for holding the next conference.

GEN. MILES TALKS OF THE ARMY.

Plenty of Volunteers, But No Guns to Fight with in Event of War.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, November 19.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles arrived to-night to attend the Commercial Club banquet, previous to which he said to a reporter:

"In the event of a war the United States would have to call on the State militia. Our army is the only department of the Government that has not grown with the country. It has been reduced from 51,000 in 1866 to 25,000 now. It should be at least 81,000, capable of being increased to 62,000 in case of threatened war. Our navy is half as strong numerically as the army. No civilized nation on earth ever tried to maintain such a proportion between army and navy except China, and she was whipped by a nation one-twelfth her size with a loss to the conqueror of but 640 men killed.

"Our army is, in its personality, far superior to that of any other nation. In the event of war we could get any number of volunteers, but we lack the guns to fight with, and it takes two years to make a high power gun—one year to make the tools and one year to make the gun. A war now would be fought at long distance. It would be brief, and the loss of life less than in former years. The improvement of engines of destruction, instead of jeopardizing the lives of soldiers, saves them."

Cotton Receipts.

The receipts of cotton at this port continue largely in excess of receipts last season; the total up to yesterday since September 1st being 156,431 bales; against 95,938 bales for the same time last year, showing an increase of 60,493 bales. The receipts for the week ended yesterday are 17,017 bales, against 7,688 received the corresponding week last year.

The stock at this port is 29,975 bales; at same date last year, 19,006.

THE MORNING STAR.

The elections are over, but there will be many events of great interest during the coming twelve months.

Congress meets the first Monday in December. The North Carolina Legislature assembles early in January. It will elect a United States Senator, and there will be a great struggle between the friends of silver and the friends of gold.

Governor-elect Russell will be inaugurated, and everybody will be anxious to know what will be his policy.

There are many other questions of great public interest to be discussed and settled, and those who wish to keep abreast of the times must have a daily newspaper.

From all over the State THE MORNING STAR has received praise and congratulations for the consistent and determined fight it made for Bimetallism and true Democracy in the recent campaign. More than this, the increase in its circulation during the past few months has never, we feel sure, been equalled in the history of North Carolina daily newspapers.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

The Churches.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. R. A. Willis, Pastor. Services to-morrow at, 11 a m and 7.45 p m by the pastor. Experience meeting at 10 a. m. in the lecture room. Sunday school at 3.30 p m. Weekly prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunningim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 7.30 p. m by the pastor. Prayer and class meeting at 6.45 p m. Sunday Sch ol at 3.00 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. P. H Hoge, pastor. Divine service at 11 a. m conducted by Rev. R. V. Lancaster and 8 p. m by Rev. A. D. McClure. Young people's prayer meeting at 7.30 in Anniversary Hall. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday at 8 p. m. Seats free.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex D. McClure, pastor. Sabbath services at 11 a. m and 7 30 p. m. Sabbath School at 3 30 p. m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8.00 p. m. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets: Rev. J. B. Harrell, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Weekly Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a m and 8 p m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED GIVES NOTICE THAT I certificate for one share, Number ——, of the Capital stock of the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad Company, standing on the books of said company in his name, has been lost or destroyed; that he will apply to the Board of Directors of said company to have a new certificate issued him, as provided in Section 19 of the Charter of said company.

nov 7 2m sa JAMES KNIGHT.

Fruits in Their Season.

100 Bbls No. 1 Baldwin APPLES.
75 Boxes L. L. RAISINS.
100 Bags COCOANUTS.
50 Boxes Mixed NUTS.
10 Bags ONIONS.
10 Bags Fresh POTATOES.
25 Bags Java RICE.
All for sale on close margins.

W. B. COOPER,
226 North Water St.,
nov 15 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

We Do Not Sell the Cheap Kind of Witch Hazel.

It does not pay to do so. Our brand is HAZEL BLOOM and it is absolutely pure. When you buy Medicine buy the best, it is cheapest in the long run. We ask 25 cents a pint for our Hazel Bloom.

JAMES D. NUTT,
nov 13 tf The Druggist.

OPERA HOUSE,

ONE WEEK
Commencing Monday, Nov, 23.

Emmett Corrigan Co.,

In a repertoire of high class plays. Monday Night,

"The Mountain Home."

CHANGE OF BILL NIGHTLY. Monday Evening ladies will be admitted free if accompanied by a person holding a 50c ticket.

The Magical Prices, 10, 20, 30 and 50 cents.
nov 20 3t

Conference Daily.

THE KINSTON FREE PRESS will publish a Daily during the N. C. Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, which meets in Kinston, December 9th to 14th, 1896.

It will be published Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, and will contain full reports of the Conference proceedings.

Mailed daily to any address on receipt of 35 cents in stamps or silver.

Agent wanted in every town.

Liberal commission allowed.

FREE PRESS,
nov 18 tf Kinston, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

C. W. Yates & Co.,

Wilmington, N. C.

The Largest Stationery House in the State.

We make a specialty of Bank, Railroad and Office Supplies, and respectfully solicit your orders for the following:

Blank Books, Stationery,

Ledgers, Letter Copying Books, Colored Pencils, Journals, Copying Presses, Sealing Wax, Day Books, Copying Brushes, Records, Tin Cash Boxes, Ink Stands, Inks and Mucilage, Counter Books, Arm Rests, Blotting Paper, Check Books, Rubber Bands, Letter Paper, Note Books, Erasers, Foolscap Paper, Receipt Books, Letter and Bill Files, Legal Cap Paper, Bills Payable, Bills Receivable Books, Paper Clips, Writing Pads, Price Books, Office Baskets, Memorandum Books, Invoice Books, Vest Pocket Memo., Desk Baskets, Steel Pens, Penholders, Lead Pencils, Letter Files, Binding Cases, Office Pins, Trial Balance Books, Time Books, Duplicate Order Books, etc.

The above is only a partial list of the many articles we carry for office use. nov 15 tf



"Just tell them that you saw it" (In our window)
"And they will know the rest."
Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,
115 Princess St.

P. S.—We take Periodical Tickets too. nov 17 tf

FULL DRESS SHOES.



LATEST STYLES.

PETERSON & RULFS,
oct 29 tf 7 North Front Street.

Tomato Soup.

Rich and delicious in flavor.
Red Tabasco Pepper Sauce—Hot? Well, yes.
Catsup by the quart a No. 1.
Jordan Shelled Almonds.
Finest quality of Citron.
Everything necessary for a cake.
Oranges and Malaga Wafers.

S. W. SANDERS,
At the "Unlucky Corner."
nov 17 tf

200 Barrels New River Mullets

JUST RECEIVED.

250 BOXES TOBACCO, all grades.
30,000 CIGARS.
For Sale at Rock Bottom Prices.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market Street.
oct 25 tf

Frank H Stedman. Jas. S. Worth

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company
Telephone 169. jan 25 tf



These Stoves Have Cast Iron Top and Base.

We will guarantee them to outlast two of the old-style sheet iron tops and base. They are handsome and cheap. Just examine them—we have no further comments.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,
"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. nov 20 tf

VISIT THE STORE OF

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

No. 9 North Front St.

DURING THIS WEEK AND SEE THE NEW GOODS THEY HAVE OPENED, CONSISTING OF

Stylish Dress Goods, Trimmings, Carpets, Rugs,
LADIES' JACKETS AND CAPES,
Blankets and Comforters.

The largest Carpet and Window Shade Department in the State.
Special attention paid to making and laying Carpets.
The Best $1.00 Kid Glove in the city. Every pair warranted.

Friday, Our Bargain Day.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Sole Agents for Butterick's Patterns and W. B. Corsets.
Samples sent on application. nov 8 tf

WILMINGTON'S Big Racket Store

Is having better trade now than ever before in its history, and still our desire is not satisfied. We want your trade and to get it we make extra efforts and are selling lots of our goods very near at what they cost us. Our cash Domestic sale of Sheeting, Bleaching, Sea Island Unbleached continues. Fruit of the Loom at 6¼c. 1 yard wide Palmer Mills Bleaching at 5½c. Lonsdale Bleaching, 1 yard wide, at 9c, worth 12½c.

Our special sale of Rugs this week. 36x72 inch Rugs at 39c; beautiful light styles Silk Moquet Brussels Rugs at 35; large Smyrna Rugs, 30x60 inches, all wool, lovely styles, at $2 00; Smyrna Rugs at 25, 50, 98c, $1.50 up to 5 00 each; large Art Squares 10½ feet by 12 feet, at $4.00; Crumb Cloths at $3.75; large Office Ruggets, 9x9 square feet, very heavy, at $7.50, worth regular $12 00; and many styles of Rugs in remnants of fine Brussels Carpets, all grades, 5 feet long, at 75c a piece.

MATTING—A large lot on hand that we are selling very low. Good Matting, 1 yard wide, at 10, 12½, 15, 18, 20, 22½c up to 35c per yard. If you need a Matting and have a desire to save money, it might be to your interest as well as ours to give ours a look. In Carpets we are closing out this line at a Discount of 20 per cent., and if you need a Carpet we promise the lowest price to begin with, and still 20 per cent. off that for cash only.

Window Shades and Oilcloths. Linolium at 30, 35 and 45c square yard in yard wide patterns.

UNDERWEAR all grades. If you have put off buying your Underclothing we have heavy knit Vests in ribbed, nicely made, at 17c each, better at 25c; heavy Marion Vests at 35 and 40c, better at 50, 75c and $1.00. All styles of Union Suits for children and ladies. Children's from 35 to 50c. Ladies' from 50c to $1 00 per Suit. Small Children's fine all wool Leggins, worth at least 50c, we have 100 pairs to close at 19c. Infants' all wool Underwear at 35 and 50c each. Men and Women's Red and White Flannel Underwear from 50c to $1.25 each.

SHOES—We have bought 100 cases of new Shoes to replenish our stock, as the price is rapidly advancing. Baby Shoes, 20c; Women's solid Pebble Grain Shoes at 75 and 85c; Button, fine Oil Grain, at $1.00. Ladies' Dongola Patent Tip Shoes, new and fresh goods, at 65c a pair.

We are at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton Hotel.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.
Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
nov 15 tf

A TREMENDOUS STOCK TO SELECT FROM.

Domestics.

Splendid Unbleaching 8c yard.
Yard wide Unbleaching 4c yard.
Heavy for Hot Beds 8c. yard.
Turkey Red Table Cloth 30c yard.
7½c grade 46c yard.
10-4 Unbleached Sheeting 15c yard.
Bleached Pillow Casing 10c yard.
Splendid values in Towels—5, 10, 15 and 18c.
Heavy Canton Flannel 5 and 8c.
Press Cloth 8, 10, 15 to 50c yard.
Splendid Towelling 5, 8 and 10c.
Mattress Ticking at 5 and 8c.
Feather Ticking 10 and 15c.
Remnants 10 and 12½c; Sheeting 7½c.
Medicated Red and White Flannel 25c.
Checked Homespun 3, 4 and 5c.

Dress Goods.

Beautiful Plaids 5c yard.
40c All-Wool French Serge 25c.
Navy and Blue Serge 18, 20 and 40c.
75c Cheviots only 45c.
50 inch All-Wool Flannel's 45c.
New line 40c Dress Goods 25c.
10c quality Flannelette 10c.
Apron and Dress Gingham's 5c.
Splendid Flannelette 5c.
All-Wool Shepherd Plaids 20c.
45 inch Silk and Wool Dress Goods 35c.
Plushes and Velvet 25c yard.
Latest styles of Dress Trimmings.
27 inch Changeable Silks 50c.
Plain China Silks 25c.
Fast Colors Calicoes 5c.
Beautiful line of Draperies 12½c.

Cut Prices in Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Window Shades, Notions, &c. Crayon Portraits free when purchases amount to $10, or Framed Water Colored Pictures with $10 and $20 purchases. Ask for Punch Card. Phone 118.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

Near Fourth Street Bridge. Car fare paid on purchases of $9 and up. Write for samples of Dress Goods.
nov 8 tf

$400,000 TO LOAN

AT MINIMUM RATES BY THE

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

on approved security. No customer put off for a day if his security is good. Accounts solicited. Unsurpassed facilities in every department of banking. No interest paid on deposits.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. C. COKER, Jr., Assistant Cashier
W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.
oct 16 tf

Nuts and Canned Goods.

Cocoanuts, Mixed Nuts,

CANNED PEACHES,

Tomatoes, Corn, Peas, Grapes, Okra and Tomatoes, Beans, Oysters, Beef, &c.

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Provisions, Bagging and Ties.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
oct 22 D&W tf

JUST ARRIVED TO-DAY AT THE

PALACE BAKERY

Lowney's Candy.

MAILLARD'S CANDY,
FINEST ON EARTH,

Vantine's Japan and Turkey Imported Candy.

Come and try a sample; 200 kinds to select from. nov 6 tf

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 21, 1896

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

Mr. Edward Atkinson, of Boston, has for some years shown much interest in the South, and is a believer in the great future of this section of the country. Few Northern men have done more to bring the South and its attractions, from an industrial standpoint, before the people of his section than Mr. Atkinson, who has visited the South many times and spent much time in it. He has become familiar with its resources, has unbounded confidence in its possibilities, and comprehends the difficulties against which it has to contend in developing its resources and building up its industries.

One of these is the lack of money and hence he has been for some years an advocate of a banking system, some safe, sound system which would put it in the power of the people of the Southern and also of the Western States, which suffer from a lack of money as the South does, to supply themselves with the money they need. He has favored and still favors the repeal of the bank tax when some safe and satisfactory system has been devised.

Like most of the financiers of his section he was and is uncompromisingly opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, which he regards as a financial heresy, assuming, as they all do, that the free coinage of silver would result in a depreciated money, ignoring the possibility of the value of silver bullion being enhanced by the opening of the mints. He is as far wrong in that as he is right on the question of banks for the people.

He has been in Richmond, Va., recently and while there was interviewed by a reporter of the *Times* on the money question. We quote a few of his utterances because they are interesting as expressing the views of a New England man who has made study enough of the situation in the South to comprehend its needs. Speaking of banks he said:

"Your people in this section and in the far South might have been supplied with all the money of the best kind long ago, had the restrictions upon banking been removed, or had the Northern banks, where there is great excess of capital, even have been permitted to establish branches in the South and West. In conversing with your chief to-day, he was very much surprised when I told him that we had more banking capital in Boston and more money to lend than could be used in our city or our State. I think the amount of the capital of the national banks alone of Boston is $65,000,000. You need some of that capital, or the capital of our depositors, in Virginia and elsewhere. Had the bank act even been extended so that the large bankers of the East could establish branches, it might have been loaned in large sums at what would have been a low rate of interest here, but much higher than we can get at home.

* * * * * * *

"It seems to me that the very first effort of Southern men of intelligence and integrity should be to bring the facts to the knowledge of Northern and Eastern men of the actual lack of banking facilities in this great section. They do not and cannot comprehend it; yet, their aid must be called for an in establishing a good and safe general banking system which should be in full vigor at the end of the relatively short period, when by payment of all the United States bonds the present national bank system will of necessity end. That time is not far off. Even this silver delusion has only retarded but cannot stop the progress of this country. The bonded debt of the country is soon to be paid. It would be useless to go into details, but there are many ways by which the people can adjust their banking system to their own need, when they learn that their own citizens are more competent to manage their own affairs, including this affair of banking than the average member of Congress whom they elect to become their guardians.

"The trouble with the people of this country is that they do not dare trust themselves and their own neighbors to manage their own business, and for a whole generation have been calling upon Congress to obstruct, retard, regulate, and interfere with all their pursuits, but they should cheat themselves in managing their own affairs. This is what is called paternalism. I wish I could invent a word to express the intellectual contempt into which this so called paternal system ought to be brought. What a humiliating picture we present to other nations! Others have been forced to adopt right measures of banking, currency and taxation in order to overcome scarcity and privation. But we, as one of my foreign friends tersely expressed it, are smothered in our own fat. Holding dominion over 3,000,000 square miles equal to the habitable portion of Europe, we produce an excess of fuel, of fibre, of metal, of timber, and of all the necessaries and comforts of life. We call ourselves an intelligent people, yet we are so stupid, so half-witted, and so incapable of establishing order among ourselves, that, while claiming to be free, we subject ourselves to more restrictions upon banking, trade, railroads, commerce, and industry, than would be tolerated by any other so-called civilized people. That is miscalled paternalism. Does the dictionary contain a name that would fitly express our lack of individual capacity to so order our own affairs as to be able to enjoy our huge abundance that has almost become a curse to us?"

After contrasting the banking system of Massachusetts and the abundance of money in that State with the banking system of Virginia and the scarcity of money in that State, he summed up as follows:

"My conclusion is that when the people of your section and of the far distant West shall formulate your case, consult with each other and with Northern and Eastern men, who fully comprehend the subject, it will be very easy to secure legislation under which each neighborhood may either supply itself or be supplied with adequate banking system. That may require a combination of State and National action. There are many plans, each presenting points of merit, which a competent commission could bring into a consistent form of law. When that has been accomplished the war tax of 10 per cent. on State bank notes, passed as a restriction, not for the purpose of getting a revenue, must be repealed. Its purpose was to make a forced loan of the capital of the banks for war purposes. It has served its purpose, and has led the way from the old so-called wild-cat system of uttering bank notes toward one which may be absolutely safe and suitable to meet the present demands of peace, order and industry."

There are very few Southern men who give any thought to the subject of finances who will not agree with Mr. Atkinson as to the need of banks upon which the people might rely for the currency they need. Readers of the STAR will remember that three years ago we insisted that the repeal of the bank tax should be made one of the conditions of Southern and Western support of the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. We then argued that State banks were the way out of the financial muddle, and the way to ward off the silver agitation which followen the repeal of that clause.

No provision was made for increasing the volume of money to offset the decrease caused by the repeal of that act, no provision was made for banks, and the agitation began which shook this country from ocean to ocean, and would have swept it if it had not been for the herculean efforts to stem the tide and the unprecedented combinations and methods employed for that purpose. Unless some plan be adopted to furnish the people with the money they need this agitation will be continued with increased vigor and will win.

We have grave doubts, however, that the South and the West could devise a banking system in which they would have the co operation of the bankers of the East unless that system could be controlled by those bankers, who, under the present system, have had a practical monopoly of the money of the country, a monopoly that they will not surrender without some equivalent. From such a Congress as will have the control of financial legislation for the next two years, State banks or an equable banking system will meet with but little favor.

MINOR MENTION.

An article in the Washington *Star*, a day or two ago, stated that some of the gold Democrats of the South who had co-operated in the election of McKinley would present their claims to recognition by the incoming administration. This article was based upon interviews with some of the claimants who insist that to them is due the breaking of the "solid South," to the honor and glory of which, if they enjoy that kind of honor and glory, they are undoubtedly entitled. Having started the wedge, they think this is the opportune time to lay the foundation for two white parties in the South and eliminate the colored brother who they hold has been an encumbrance on the Republican party in this section. This is one of the prospective inducements which they hold out for the recognition which they will ask. In this connection the following, clipped from the same paper, is suggestive:

"An interesting intimation is made concerning the manner in which certain gold Democrats co-operated with the Republicans at the recent election will be provided for under the next administration. It is said that some of Mr. Cleveland's friends who did not vote for Major McKinley are to be provided for. These men are in such a position that Mr. McKinley could not well appoint them to office nor could they afford to put in a claim for appointment, since they voted for Palmer and still designate themselves as Democrats. The embarrassment of the situation, it is intimated, will be avoided by Mr. Cleveland making certain appointments which Mr. McKinley will allow to hold over.

"The appointment of Mr. Forman as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, for instance, is expected to hold through the next administration. Some consular appointments are expected to be made with the view of their being permitted to stand, and the confirmation of some judicial appointments is expected to be secured through Republican acquiescence. Moreover, a few men now in office are calculating on being retained.

"While it is known that Maj. McKinley has given some consideration to the suggestion that a gold Democrat should have a place in his Cabinet, it is doubted by many Republicans of good political judgment that he will finally decide to make such an appointment. The difficulty in the way of putting a gold Democrat in the cabinet lies in the fact that the prominent men of that faith, even though they voted for Major McKinley, persist in the declaration that they are still Democrats. The election of McKinley was purely a Republican victory, notwithstanding any aid given by the gold Democrats directly or indirectly. It is insisted that Republican principles must prevail and that the administration cannot take upon itself a composite character. The chief legislative work under the new administration, it is said, must relate to the tariff, and there must be perfect sympathy between all branches of the administration and Congress on that subject.

***

Individually, Hon. Tom Watson, of Georgia, or Hon. Marion Butler, of North Carolina, do not amount to much, but in the shake up of politics they have come to the surface and floated to the front, where they stand as the presumed leaders of the Populist party. This makes a scrimmage between them interesting. There are bigger men in their party than either of them, or both of them melted into one, men who could put them both in their vest pocket, so to speak, and not be in any way inconvenienced, but both of these small individuals have a very large sized opinion of themselves; each thinks he is mightier, and greater, and more necessary to the Populist party than the other; each has a soaring, consuming ambition, and thinks that the other is in his way. We think Tom Watson sees clear through Mr. Butler, and that Mr. Butler sees clear through Tom Watson—not a very difficult thing, however, for either to do. Watson believes that Butler was pulling against him in the late campaign, in which belief he is doubtless right. As between Watson and any of the other several Vice Presidential candidates in the field, Butler would have preferred any of the others, for the elevation of his rival to the leadership and the honors of the party would have been worse than a prolonged case of cramp colic to the ambitious and intriguing gentleman from Sampson county, who aspires to the nomination by his party for the Presidency, and believes that the nimble and mouthy Tom is the only serious factor in the way. In the meantime, it must be interesting to the Populist party to look on while these festive gentlemen are ventilating themselves through the columns of the papers. Tom has an organ of his own, so has Marion, and they may both go on grinding.

***

The final returns from the States giving the result in the Presidential election show that McKinley carried twenty-three States, Bryan twenty-one, with one State—Kentucky—in which McKinley gets twelve votes, Bryan one. This was nip-and-tuck as far as States go, but the large number of electors in some of the States carried by McKinley, or rather by Hanna, for McKinley was a mere figure-head and had no more to do with the result than the figure head of a ship has to do with the port she makes, gave the victory to McKinley. But the fact that twenty one States cast their votes for a reform in the present monetary system which makes them tributary to the wealthy States of the east is an "object lesson" which the financiers who shape our financial policies and the politicians who run parties might study with profit.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— — Secretary Morton makes a good showing in the return of $2,000,000 of the appropriation for the Agricultural Department to the Treasury in the four years of his administration. There is something tangible in that sort of economy.—*Indianapolis Sentinel, Dem.*

—— The Washington *Star* says that the Federal offices will not be given out until a tariff bill is settled. Does that help to explain the misunderstanding between the Republicans and the sound-money Democrats in Congress touching the Dingley bill. *Richmond Dispatch, Dem.*

—— The Palmer and Buckner ticket polled less than 2,000 votes in Ohio. In the Columbus precinct, which boasts of Mr. Outhwaite, Palmer and Buckner manager, as a voter, not a single vote was cast for the Indianapolis ticket. There are some charitable people who profess to believe that Mr. Cleveland's conspicuous Ohio office-holder relented at the last moment and voted for Bryan and Sewall.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— The New York *Times*, elaborately analyzing the electoral vote, admits that McKinley won by a close shave and that a change of only 24,000 votes in six States would have elected Bryan. The colored vote did the job, and yet, under the gold standard, the negro field hands have been reduced to poverty and almost peonage.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— "Do you enjoy novel reading, Miss Belinda?"

"Oh, very much; one can associate with people in fiction that one wouldn't dare to speak to in real life."—*Chicago Record.*

— One Matron—"Since I have been married I have taught my husband good taste."

Another—"Really? It is a good thing for you that you did not teach him before you were married."—*Tit-Bits.*

— "Dr. Bowles has an enormous practice."

"Yes. When a man and wife are in the habit of quarrelling he advises a trip abroad for the woman and makes them both happy."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Hicks—Are you fond of children?

Wicks—Immoderately. A house is so restful after the little dears have been put to bed.—*Boston Transcript.*

— "I think Julia and Jack are engaged."

"Why? Does she pick lint off his coat collar?"

"No; she has quit."—*Louisville Post.*

— Secret Societies—"My pa's an Odd Fellow," boasted a little boy.

"My pa's a Freemason," replied the other, "an' that's higher, for the odd fellows wait on the masons?"—*Tit Bits.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *News*: It is definitely settled that Charlotte is to have a new bank, to add one more to the number of staunch financial institutions on which rests the business interests of the town. There are already five banks in the city.

— Lenoir *Topic*: Caleb Gibbs and Sid Thomas went to Linville mountain to hunt cattle, and concluded Friday morning to take a coon hunt. They were paying no attention to their dogs when they ran upon a large bear and Sid Thomas shot it. It weighed 214 pounds net, and was so old, having scarcely any teeth, that William Austin thinks it is the same old one he saw thirty-five years ago.

— Columbus *News*: Mr. John Thomas Best died at his home at the county hospital near this place Wednesday. The deceased was about 60 years of age. He served all through the war in the Eighteenth N. C Regiment as a private. Since the war he has followed the vocation of a farmer and school teacher until the beginning of Cleveland's administration, when he was appointed postmaster at Vineland. For the last two years he has also been keeper of the county home for the indigent poor.

— Maxton *Scottish Chief*: There were a couple of "light fingered gentlemen" (?) who collected, it is thought, as much as $40 here Monday, representing themselves to be agents for a portrait enlarging firm. They were taking orders at a very low rate for picture and frame, and called for the money in advance on account of the low price. Quite a number of ladies here were duped by the rascals. They left on the C. F. & Y. V. Railway train Monday headed toward South Carolina.

— Chatham *Record*: We regret to hear that Mr. Joseph Harper, a son of Mr. W. M. Harper, of Bear Creek township, was accidentally killed on last Saturday on the Glendon and Gulf Railroad. He jumped from the train while it was in motion and was instantly killed. —— Several Chatham wagons hauled loads of fresh pork to Raleigh last week, which could not be sold because of the unseasonably warm weather, and the pork was salted and hauled back home.

— Salisbury *World*: Obe Davis, the outlaw, has at last surrendered. To-day, before this is in print, he will have come out from the concealment and placed himself in the hands of the law. The story of his outlawing is well remembered. For years he has been manufacturing and blockading whiskey in the fastnesses of Davidson, just across the river. He at last grew bold in his operations, and informers (neighbors of his) gave him away and the revenue officers were soon on his trail. In retaliation, he burned the barns of the informers. The whole country became alarmed, and officers searched for him night and day without avail. At last he was outlawed.

"Bargain --- Counter" Silver

may possibly have its uses, but it should be sold for the thinly plated ware it is, and never associated in the mind of any sensible person with "GORHAM, which is another name for Sterling Silver, wrought in forms of most artistic beauty.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores —Jewelers only.

Appointments for Visitation by the Bishop of East Carolina.

November 22, Sunday, before Advent, M. P., Beaufort county, Zion Church.

November 22, Sunday, before Advent, E. P., Washington, S. Peter's.

November 26, Thursday, Thanksgiving, Chocowinity, Trinity.

November 27, Friday, Beaufort county, Calvary Chapel.

November 29th, Sunday, 1st in Advent, M. P., Pitt county, S. John's.

November 29, Sunday, 1st in Advent, E. P., Pitt county, S. Michael's.

December 2, Wednesday, Pitt county, Dawson's School House.

December 6, Sunday, 2d in Advent, M. P., Lenoir county, Holy Innocents.

December 6, Sunday, 2d in Advent, E. P., Kinston, S. Mary's.

December 8, Tuesday, E. P., Trenton, Grace.

December 9, Wednesday, Com., Trenton, Grace.

December 13 Sunday, 3rd in Advent, M. P., Snow Hill, S Barnabas.

December 15, Tuesday, M. P., Farmville, Emanuel.

December 16 Wednesday, E. P., Hamilton, S. Martin's.

December 17, Thursday, Com., Hamilton, S. Martin's.

December 18, Friday, E. P., Winston, S. John's.

December 19, Saturday, Com., Winston, S. John's.

December 20, Sunday, 4th in Advent, Murfreesboro, S. Barnabas.

December 25, Christmas, Woodville, Bertie county, Grace.

December 27, Sunday after Christmas, M. P., Roxobel, S. Mark's.

M. P.—Morning Prayer.

E. P.—Evening Prayer.

Com —Communion.

At all Morning Services the Holy Communion.

The Vestries will please be ready to meet the Bishop.

The Children will please be prepared to be catechized.

Offerings for Diocesan Missions unless otherwise announced.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.

Columbus circuit, Cerro Gordo, November 20, 21.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville, Nov. 22, 23.

Waccamaw circuit, Zion, Nov. 24.

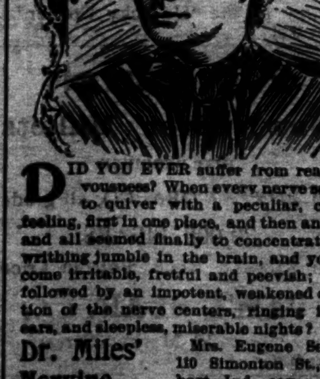
Bladen circuit, Antioch, Nov. 28, 29.

Wilmington, Bladen Street, Dec. 3

Onslow circuit, Tabernacle, Dec. 5, 6

The impurities of the blood which cause scrofulous eruptions are thoroughly eradicated by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it. †

Almost Distracted?



DID YOU EVER suffer from real nervousness? When every nerve seemed to quiver with a peculiar, creepy feeling, first in one place, and then another and all seemed finally to concentrate in a writhing jumble in the brain, and you become irritable, fretful and peevish; to be followed by an impotent, weakened condition of the nerve centers, ringing in the ears, and sleepless, miserable nights?

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health......

Mrs. Eugene Searles, 110 Simonton St., Elkhart, Ind., says: "Nervous troubles had made me nearly insane and physicians were unable to help me. My memory was almost gone and every little thing worried me until I was almost distracted. I really feared I was becoming a maniac. I imagined all sorts of evil things and would cry over nothing. I commenced taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and four bottles of this wonderful remedy completely cured me, and I am as well now as I ever was."

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on guarantee, first bottle will benefit or money refunded. Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists.

June 18 1y   su tu th   Change.

SMOKING OUT PUMAS.

Destruction of a Family of Big Cats That Preyed Upon the Sheep of a Ranch.

A sport which would be appreciated by any New England farm boy who ever smoked a woodchuck out of its knoll side hole down in the meadow or back pasture of his father's farm is described by a South American in the London Field.

The puma, or panther, is as fond of sheep and calves as a crow is of a row of cornhills. Consequently the sheep herder and ranchman let pass no opportunity to destroy it in spite of the beast's pleasing characteristics. But the animal is sly, and its lairs are difficult to locate. The puma is an epicure, and the sheep it selects are the fattest and juiciest of the flock. To get them the panther must needs try several of them, so it happens that half a dozen or more maimed animals are left behind after each visit of one of the big cats.

One day the sheepman who wrote to The Field was informed by one of his gauchos that he had found a puma's den about two miles away on one of the slopes among which the pumas had always escaped. With an old native to superintend things, the Englishman and some gauchos went to the slope and found the den as the gaucho had reported.

The day was bitterly cold, so they plied pick and spade with great vigor till the paws of a big puma were seen, when operations ceased. Even the dogs did not dare to get to close quarters, for the puma is a lively and effective fighter, having on more than one occasion defended helpless, unarmed men from jaguars, so Hudson, the naturalist of La Plata, says. One of the dogs fell into the cavity and escaped a swipe of the puma's claws by luck. How to rescue the dog was a question that was decided by a native. The native lassoed one of the two paws in sight, nothing else of the animal being in view. Then he got another noose around the same paw, and hitching both ropes to the pommel of a saddle started up the horse. The puma's body was a large one—2 feet 9 inches long—but the horse had all it could do to haul it out. Once out of the hole, it was easy to drag the animal to death by starting the horse at a full gallop, though the dogs nearly tore the helpless beast to pieces.

Then came the New England farmer boy act. There were more pumas in the hole, presumably young, and an armful of paja grass was set afire in the opening. A half grown puma came out and went into a hole 20 yards away before a dog could say "Boo!" The fire was allowed to burn out, and the writer dropped into the den. He gave one glance into the rear of the place, then got right out again. Then a carbine bullet killed a big female that had remained in the hole. Two young ones were captured, and the one that went into the nearby cave was suffocated by a combination of gunpowder and sulphur.

The Hunter's Pitcher.

A good many plants are known to subsist on flesh, and one of these, at least, lures its prey into a trap. Every visitor to the Adirondacks knows the hunter's pitcher; some remember it with pain. The pitcher is open at the top, and the rain keeps it half full of water. The thirsty insects see the water and they go down into it and drink. Having had their fill, the flies try to climb out again, but no trap is surer than the hunter's pitcher. The inside of the pitcher is lined with short, stiff filaments and the sharp points all incline down. The insect's feet catch in these and after awhile it gets into the water and drowns.

The Adirondack woodsman likes a joke and that is why the memory of these pitchers brings pain to the tenderfoot. The woodsman, acting as guide, goes tramping into the woods, leading the tenderfoot to some fishing waters. The trail, if on a hot day, is dry as a bone, and at each step the tenderfoot gets drier and drier and begins to want to know how far it is to the next spring. They come to a swamp, and the tenderfoot feels sure there must be water thereabout, but the woodsman says there is not a bit. Then he picks up one of the numerous pitchers, puts it to his lips a moment, then throws it to the ground. Water flies out and the thirsty one sees it. He breaks one off and without examination takes a couple of big swallows. The woodsman shrieks "Fly soup," and rolls over on the moss bed of the swamp. The victim shrieks too. And for years after the mention of hunter's pitchers makes him gag—it is two or three days before he cares for fish or food.—Fishing Gazette.

No Danger.

The eminent physician was irritable. Calling the porter, he said, "Who is it that keeps singing 'I would not live alway?'"

"It's the lady in the apartment above, sir."

"Well, tell her that as a professional man I am prepared to assure her that she won't, and that there is consequently no cause for further agitation on her part."—London Tit-Bits.

The heliotrope takes its name from two Greek words signifying "to turn toward the sun." There are several flowers of this family, which, during the day, turn their faces to follow the course of the sun.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

— "Pat," said Tommie to the gardner, "what is nothing?"

"There ain't any such thing as nothin'," replied Pat, "becase whin ye find nothin', and come to look at it, there ain't nothin' there."—*Harper's Round Table.*

Gloom

Of ill health, despondency and despair, gives way to the sunshine of hope, happiness and health, upon taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it gives renewed life and vitality to the blood, and through that imparts nerve strength, vigor and energy to the whole body. Read this letter:

to

"Hood's Sarsaparilla helped me wonderfully, changed sickness to health, gloom to sunshine. No pen can describe what I suffered. I was deathly sick, had sick headaches every few days and those terrible tired, despondent feelings, with heart troubles so that I could not go up and

Sunshine

down stairs without clasping my hand over my heart and resting. In fact, it would almost take my breath away. I suffered so I did not care to live, yet I had much to live for. There is no pleasure in life if deprived of health, for life becomes a burden. Hood's Sarsaparilla does far more than advertised. After taking one bottle, it is sufficient to recommend itself." MRS. J. E. SMITH, Beloit, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache. 25 cents.



Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

— He—"I wonder why nobody has asked Miss Garringhorn to waltz this evening."

She—"The dear girl is too angular to fit well in a round dance."—*Chicago Tribune.*

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by it use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	12	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	4½	@	4¾
Shoulders ℔ lb		@	4½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	23	@	21
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ lb	15	@	
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	4?½
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 10
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	10	@	16
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	15	@	16
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	33 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 30
Choice	3 25	@	3 75
Straight	4 75	@	4 85
First Patent	4 45	@	5 25
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			45
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	1 42
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	40
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	40
Oats, from store	30	@	33½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	45	@	50
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5½	@	6¾
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	29
" " in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	3 85	@	2 64
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	8 50	@	9 00
Rump		@	8 00
Prime		@	8 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 lb Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd		@	4¾
Standard A		@	4½
White Ex. C		@	4?
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4?
C Yellow		@	3⅝
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE November 20.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 25 cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 24½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 55 per bbl for Strained, and $1 60 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.— Firm. Hard 1.40, Yellow Dip 2 00, and Virgin 1.90 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25½@24½c; rosin, strained, $1 27½; good strained $1 32½; tar $1 00; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	155
Rosin	1,046
Tar	124
Crude Turpentine	33

Receipts same day last year—94 casks spirits turpentine, 400 bbls rosin, 518 bbls tar, 24 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 7½c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅝	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6¼	" "
Low Middling	6⅝	" "
Middling	7½	" "
Good Middling	7 9-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 8c.

Receipts—2,884 bales; same day last year 1,116.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN.—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1 60 to 2 25; six inch, $2.50 to 3.50; seven inch; $5.50 to 6 50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended Nov. 20, 1896.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
17,017	1,210	6,313	631	265

RECEIPTS.

For week ended Nov. 22, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
7,638	888	3,048	2,077	388

EXPORTS.

For week ended Nov. 20, 1896.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	777	1,038	150	1,972	346
Foreign	9,950	000	4,116	0.0	000
	10,926	1,038	4,266	1,972	346

EXPORTS.

For week ended Nov. 22, 1895.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	254	657	17	1,900	147
Foreign	9,582	891	10,008	000	000
	9,836	1,5?7	10,0?7	1,900	147

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Nov. 20, 1896.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	12,385	17,590	29,975
Spirits	1,706	260	1,966
Rosin	23,516	3,100	26,616
Tar	1,422	52	1,474
Crude	431	00	431

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Nov. 22, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
19,006	5,236	33,091	8,131	622

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 20—Evening.—Money on call was quoted easy at 2½@3½ per cent; last loan at 2½ per cent., closing offered at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange was easier, with actual business in bankers bills 482¼@482½ sixty days and 485¼@486 for demand. Commercial bills 480¾@481¼. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 109¾; United States twos 95; State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 100; North Carolina sixes 118. Railroad bonds lower.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to day was easier.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 20—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 7⅝c; middling 7⅜c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; November 7 41, December 7 43, January 7 52, February 7 58, March 7 64, April 7 69, May 7 73, June 7 76 July 7 80, August 7 81. Sales 178 800 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 2,290 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,694 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded —— bales; sales 95 bales; sales to spinners — bales; stock 205 520 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 2,629 bales; gross 25 165 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,473 bales; to France 670 bales; to the Continent 3,588 bales; forwarded 9,012 bales; sales 2,846 bales; sales to spinners 316 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 69,979 bales; exports to Great Britain 29,545 bales; to France 6,808 bales; to the Continent 19,4 2 bales; stock 1,095,956 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 312,061 bales; exports to Great Britain 133,045 bales; to France 31,139 bales; to the Continent 81,293 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 3,208,468 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,112,335 bales; exports to France 346,355 bales; exports to the Continent 663,343 bales.

Flour dull, steady and unchanged; Southern flour dull and unchanged; common to fair extra $3 35@3 45; good to choice $3 45@3 60. Wheat—spot was dull and easier with options; No. 2 red f.o. b. 93¾c; ungraded red 82@93½c; options opened weak and declined 1⅜ @1⅝c, advanced 1@1¼c, declined 1@1⅜c and closed weak at 1¼@1⅝c below yesterday; No. 2 red November 84½c; December 84⅜c; May 84⅞c. Corn—spot dull and weaker; No. 2, 28½c at elevator and 29½c afloat; options were less active and weak at ⅜@½c decline; November 28¼c; December 28⅜c; May 32⅜c. Oats—spot quiet and easier; options were dull and weaker; December 22⅜c; February —c; May 25¼c. spot—No. 2, 23¼c; No. 2 white 25½c; mixed Western 2?@24c. Lard firmer and quiet; Western steam 4 10; city $3 62½; December $4 05, nominal; refined lard was quiet at quotations; Continent $4 45; South America $4 90; compound $4 50@4 62½. Pork dull and easy; new mess $8 25@8 50. Butter—choice firm; receipts moderate; State dairy 11@15c; do. creamery 13½@21c; Western dairy 8@13c; Elgins 22c. Eggs firmer; State and Pennsylvania 22@26c; Western fresh 23@24c; do. per case $2 25 @5 00; Southern 22@23½c. Cotton seed oil quiet; crude 22½c; yellow prime 25½ @26c. Rice fairly active, firm and unchanged. Molasses steady, quiet and unchanged. Peanuts quiet; fancy handpicked 3¼@3½c. Coffee steady and 10 @15 points up; November $9 45; January $9 30@9 40; March $9 35@9 45; June $9 35@9 45; spot Rio dull and easy; No. 7, $10 00. Sugar—raw quiet and steady; fair refining 3⅛c; refined quiet; off A 3⅞ @4c; standard A 4⅜c; granulated 4⅜c.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Cash quotations: Flour was quiet, steady and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 75@77⅛c; No. 2 red 83⅝@85½c. Corn—No. 2 23½@23½c. Oats—No. 2, 18¼@18⅜c. Mess pork, $6.40@6 45. Lard $3 70@3 75. Short rib sides $3 50@3 80. Dry salted shoulders $4 25@4 50. Short clear sides $3 87½ @4 00. Whiskey $1 18 for high-proof spirits.

The leading futures ranged as follows: opening, highest, lowest, closing: Wheat—November 75¾, 76⅜, 75, 75½c; December 76@76⅜, 77¼, 75⅜, 75⅝@75⅞c; May 79½@79⅝, 80⅜, 79, 79½c. Corn—November 23⅜@23½, 23⅜, 23⅜, 23⅝@23¾c; December 23½@23⅝, 23⅜, 22½, 21½c; May 26¾, 26⅝, 26⅜@26⅛, 26⅜@26½c. Oats—November 18, 18, 18, 18c; December 18⅛, 18⅜, 18¼, 18⅜@18½c; May 21⅜@21½, 21⅜, 21¼, 21½c. Pork—December $6 25, 6 45, 6 25, 6 35; January $7 32½, 7 52½, 7 25, 7 42½; May $7 70, 7 85, 7 70, 7 75. Lard—December $3 65, 3 70, 3 65, 3 67½c; January $3 85, 3 92½, 3 85, 3 90; May $4 07½, 4 12½, 4 07½, 4 10. Short ribs—December $3 62½, 3 62½, 3 62½, 3 62½; January $3 65, 3 75, 3 65, 3 70; May $3 87½, 3 92½, 3 87½, 3 90.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 20.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat inactive and lower; spot and November 90c bid; December 87c bid; Southern by sample 90@91c; do on grade 86½@90½c. Corn steady; spot, November or December (new or old) 28@28¼c; January 28¼@28½c; February 29@29¼c; Steamer mixed 23@26½c; Southern white corn 28@29c; do yellow 23@28c. Oats weak; No. 2 white 25@26c; No. 2 mixed 23c asked.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Nov. 20—Galveston, dull at 7¼, net receipts 11,148 bales; Norfolk, steady at 7 3 16, net receipts 10,158 bales; Baltimore, steady at 7⅝, net receipts 947 bales; Boston, quiet at 7 11-16c; net receipts 1 564 bales; Wilmington, steady at 7¼, net receipts 2 745 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 7⅞c, net receipts 379 bales; Savannah, quiet at 6 15-16, net receipts 7,388 bales; New Orleans, easy at 7¼, net receipts 12,776 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7, net receipts 2,854 bales; Memphis, steady at 7⅛c, net receipts 5,485 bales; Augusta, quiet at 7¼, net receipts 1,941 bales; Charleston, nominal at 6⅞, net receipts 3,816 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 20.—12.30 P. M—Cotton, demand fair and prices steadier. American middling 4 13 32d. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 9 600 were American: speculation and export 500. Receipts 23,000 bales, of which 22 800 were American. Futures opened steady and demand moderate. American middling (l m c) November 4 14 64@4 15 64d; December and January 4 12-64@4 13-64d; January and February 4 10 64@4 11 64d; February and March 4 10 64@4 11-64d; March and April 4 10 64@4 11-64d; April and May 4 11-64d; May and June 4 11-64d; June and July 4 12 64d; July and August 4 12-64@4 13 64d. Futures quiet.

Tenders none.

4 P. M.—American middling (l m c) November 4 16 64@4 17 64d buyer; November and December 4 13 64d buyer; December and January 4 11 64d value; January and February 4 9 64@4 10 64d; buyer; February and March 4 9-64d buyer; March and April 4 9 64d seller; April and May 4 9 64d buyer; May and June 4 9-64@4 10 64d; June and July 4 10 64@4 11 64d seller; July and August 4 11 64d seller. Futures closed irregular.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 20.—The following are the weekly cotton statistics: Total sales of the week 63,000 bales, American 56,000; trade takings, including forwarded from ships' side, 76,000; actual exports 9,000; total imports 157,000; American 146,000; total stocks 597,000; American 485,000; total afloat 388,000; American 380,000; speculators took 1,900; exporters took 2,700.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Williams, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

Steamship Croatan, McKee, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.

Schr Roger Moore, 277 tons, Latchem, Philadelphia, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr Wm F Green, 254 tons, Janssen, Port au Prince, Geo Harriss, & Co.

CLEARED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Williams, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 21, 1896

SCHOONERS.

Acara, 135 tons, Nash, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

J Cottingham, 226 tons, Thomas, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Eva A Danenhower, 317 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Wm Linthicum, 158 tons, Branneck, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

John H Tingue, 575 tons, Burdge, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Longfellow, 250 tons, Chase, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Bertha H, 124 tons, LeCain, J T Riley & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Leif Ericksson (Nor), 1 310 tons, Gewald, Heide & Co.

Naranja (Br), 653 tons, Hinckley, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Roxby (Br), 1,934 tons, Shield, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Corinthia (Br), 837 tons, Robinson, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Janeta (Br), 2 179 tons, Lemmond, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Sheerness, 1 414 tons, Norman, J H Sloan.

BARQUES.

Antares (Ger), 465 tons, Rahden, J T Riley & Co.

Aurora (Nor), 618 tons, Koss, Paterson, Downing & Co.

BEST

Condensed News,
Stories,
Miscellany,
Women's Department,
Children's Department,
Agricultural Department,
Political Department,
Answers to Correspondents,
Editorials,
Everything,

WILL BE FOUND IN THE

Weekly Courier-Journal

ten-page, eight-column Democratic Newspaper

HENRY WATTERSON is the Editor.

PRICE $1.00 A YEAR

The WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL makes very liberal terms to Agents. Sample copies of the paper and Premium Supplement sent free to any address. Write to

Courier-Journal Company,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours. It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small Capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine.

Children Cry
FOR PITCHER'S
Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

FASHIONS CHANGE
BUT
POZZONI'S
Complexion
POWDER
REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

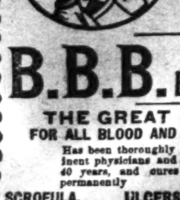
The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

feb 14 v



Save Paying Doctors' Bills

B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

Has been thoroughly tested by eminent physicians and the people for 40 years, and cures quickly and permanently

SCROFULA, ULCERS, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, ERUPTIONS, and all manner of EATING, SPREADING and RUNNING SORES. It is by far the best tonic and blood purifier ever offered to the world. Price $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5. For sale by druggists.

SENT FREE BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES. BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.
feb 18 1y tu th sa

Are You Afraid ?

TO READ BOTH SIDES OF THE QUESTION?

The New York Journal is the only Metropolitan paper indorsing

Bryan and Sewall

and it daily publishes articles by the leading financiers of the country on both sides of the question,

"Silver versus Gold."

It is progressive, liberal and always espouses the cause of the masses. Every broad minded man should read it, whether Republican or Democrat.

THE NEW YORK JOURNAL.

Daily - - - - - 1 Cent everywhere.
Subscription for One Month, including Sunday - - - - 40 cents
Two Months and a Half - - $1.00

Send subscription to

The New York Journal,
Circulation Department, NEW YORK.

The Morning Star.

A SHEPHERDESS OF SHEEP.

She walks—the lady of my delight—
A shepherdess of sheep.
Her flocks are thoughts; she keeps them white;
She guards them from the steep;
She leads them on the fragrant height
And folds them in for sleep.

She roams maternal hills and bright,
Dark valleys safe and deep;
Her dreams are innocent at night—
The chastest stars may peep.
She walks—the lady of my delight—
A shepherdess of sheep.

She holds her little thoughts in sight,
Though gay they run and leap;
She is so circumspect and right;
She has her soul to keep;
She walks—the lady of my delight—
A shepherdess of sheep.

—Pall Mall Gazette.

MY FIRST CAMPAIGN.

At Fort Yuma, in the southwest corner of Arizona, life had long been monotonous, so we heard with much pleasure that several bands of Apaches had "jumped" their reservations and were on the warpath. Preparations were at once begun in anticipation of expected orders to round the Indians up. Soon we received the orders by telegraph, and at once took the field.

The other officers of my troop were either on leave or on detached service, so I was temporarily in command of my troop. I had graduated from the Military academy but a short time before, and had been on but few scouts. Still I had seen enough field service to make me quite confident of my ability to command my troop.

The number of hostile Indians was reported at about 80, divided into several bands. As the direction which they had taken was not definitely known, it was considered best for the troops to separate, as a single troop could easily capture a band of the hostiles, or even the whole lot in case the bands should unite, while by separating the chances of striking the trails would be greatly increased.

I hailed this plan with delight, for as long as my troop was with any one of the others, I, being the junior officer, could merely obey the orders given to me. But alone I would be free to exercise my ingenuity.

Visions of success rose before me. Here was an early chance to win fame, and perhaps a brevet as an Indian fighter! I was alone, and would plan the capture I intended to make. Old sergeants with a troop are fond of giving advice to the "youngsters" just out of the academy, but I would make them understand that they need not attempt that with me!

My route was toward the northeast. We proceeded rapidly, searching eagerly for Indian signs, through a desert covered with cactus of many varieties. Snakes, tarantulas, centipeds and other similar creatures abounded.

For two days we did not see the slightest sign of an Indian trail, and I began to fear that I was not to have a chance to win my spurs. But on the morning of the third day we struck an Indian trail, and my hopes rose. They were short lived, for the trail was an old one. We soon lost it and resumed our march in the original direction.

Next day, soon after an hour's halt for dinner, the scouts reported an Indian trail. I hurried forward to inspect it. It was a very plain one, and even to my unpracticed eye it was evident that the band was much larger than we had expected to meet. I concluded that the several bands must, by a preconcerted plan, have concentrated at some point.

I was delighted at this, for instead of capturing one band I should capture all.

Without loss of time I gave the necessary instructions, took precautions to avoid falling into an ambush and gave the order to advance. Old Indian hunters say: "If you see Apache signs, be very careful; if you don't see signs, be much more careful." If the Indians suspect they are being pursued, they will destroy, as far as possible, all signs of their trail. The clearness of the trail we were following assured me that the Indians were blissfully unconscious of our presence.

The scouts, however, were directed to remain near the column, and in order not to lose any of the credit of the capture I followed close on their heels. We moved rapidly, and the trail grew warmer every minute. We were at the most not over two hours behind the Apaches.

It was growing dusk, and I began to fear that we should not come up with them that night, but would be forced to go into camp at dark. The country had become rolling, so that we could not see any distance ahead, and this should have made me more cautious to avoid an ambush. But I did not anticipate anything of this kind, for I still had no reason to think that the Indians had any idea we were close on their trail.

As we came over the crest of a small hill the scouts pointed out to me a thin line of smoke rising beyond the next rise of ground. I at once halted and dismounted my command. Undoubtedly the Indians had gone into camp unsuspicious of our approach.

I could hear my heart beat with excitement and anticipation, but in order to lay my plans correctly it was necessary for me to see the ground myself. After a moment's hesitation I concluded to take the first sergeant with me.

We tied bunches of grass on our heads and then crept forward ten yards apart until we came to the crest of the obstructing hill. I peered over, drew hastily back and took a long breath. There they were! There was no doubt of that, for they were not 100 yards away, and at the first glance I saw that they were almost as many men as I had.

This was rather more than I had bargained for. I had expected to meet ten or a dozen, or, in case the bands had united, 80 at most. However, I was in for it now. It would never do to retreat, and my glory would be all the greater from such a capture.

I took another glance and then beckoned to my sergeant to fall back a short distance for a consultation. As he came up to me without waiting for me to speak he said:

"Lieutenant, I think"—

He got no further, for at that point I interrupted him. As he began to speak the thought flashed through my mind: "There! As I had expected, he is going to presume on his position as an old soldier and give me advice." I did not want any advice. I wanted the credit, and the whole credit.

I knew that his advice would be good, for he was an old Indian fighter and a level headed man, but that was all the more reason for my not wanting to hear his advice, for no doubt I should be influenced by it, and then I should feel in honor bound to acknowledge his share in the success. Therefore, as he began to speak, I said, perhaps rather too abruptly:

"Never mind, sergeant, what you think. Join the troop and have it ready to attack as soon as I come back."

With a suspicion of a smile on his face, but true to his reputation as a splendid soldier, he obeyed without a word. I again crept forward to the crest of the hill, and protected by my mask of grass made a thorough survey of the ground.

The Indians, as I had expected, believing themselves absolutely safe, had taken no precautions to guard against a surprise. They had gone into camp on the bank of a small stream, which at this point made a bend away from me and then back again, forming a V, with the Indian camp at the vertex. The stream had at the bend cut into the opposite bank, making it steep and hard to scale.

Their campfires were lighted, and the Indians were evidently preparing supper. Their rifles were stacked a little in advance on one side.

My plan was quickly formed. I would send small detachments up and down the stream to cut off escape in those directions and would draw up my main body behind the crest where I was. They would have perfect command of the camp and could also pick off any one who attempted to escape by scaling the opposite bank.

When everything should be ready, I would advance alone as far down the slope as possible, and as soon as discovered would call on the camp to surrender. At my call my men would appear at the crest with their rifles cocked and aimed. I hoped by this plan to capture the whole camp without firing a shot.

I returned to my troop and carefully explained the plan. Again I thought that I noticed one or two peculiar smiles on the men's faces. I paid no attention to them, but made the details for the two parties to cut off the retreat up and down the stream.

I selected trustworthy noncommissioned officers to command these parties and started them for their designated places. I then deployed my men as skirmishers, and after waiting a sufficient length of time for the two detached parties to reach their places I gave the order for the men to advance cautiously to the crest of the hill.

It was quite dark by this time, and with a sigh of relief I saw my plans completed without any alarm having been given.

I cautiously advanced alone till within easy speaking distance, when I stepped into plain view and called for the surrender of the camp, at the same time telling them that escape was impossible.

I was perfectly astounded to see no commotion, no confusion in the camp, but in reply to my summons a voice answered in good English:

"All right, old fellow, we surrender. Now march your men in and have some supper."

I recognized the speaker as one of the captains from the next post, who was in command of a company of Indian scouts, that I had mistaken for a band of hostiles.

The joke was on me, and I had nothing to do but to make the best of it. So, hiding my chagrin as best I could, I gave the order for the men to return for their horses and march into camp.

The captain told me that all the hostiles had returned to their reservation, but when his scouts had reported to him that we were following him he had guessed that we had not heard of their return, but had mistaken his company for the Indians. He had thought that it would be a good joke on me to let me go ahead and capture his company.

After supper, when I went to inspect the horses, the first sergeant said to me:

"Lieutenant, I started to tell you that I thought that those were friendly Indians, and when you sent me back to the troop I cautioned the men not to shoot unless I proved to be mistaken."

It would indeed have been a dreadful mistake if any one had been hurt. So I thanked the sergeant for his thoughtfulness and at the same time mentally resolved that the next time I would listen to his advice.

It did not take long after I returned to my post for the story to leak out. But it was a long time before they tired of telling how I captured a company of our own Indian scouts.—Lieutenant J. C. W. Brooks, U. S. A., in Youth's Companion.

[illegible]n of Peers.

The creation of a peer is now effected by letters patent, addressed to the new lord of parliament, which are accompanied by a writ of summons to the house of lords. Sir William Anson gives the following account of the proper steps to be taken: The prime minister informs the home secretary of the intention of the crown. The home office thereupon instructs the crown office in chancery to prepare a warrant for the sign manual. This warrant, when prepared, is submitted by the home secretary to the queen, and having been countersigned by him it is returned to the crown office for the preparation of the letters patent and the affixing thereto of the great seal, and the letters patent and writ are then sent to the newly created peer. On the introduction to the house the new peer presents his patent to the lord chancellor, and this and also his writ of summons are read and entered upon the journals of the house. They form the "matter of records," in which, as the lords revolved in 1680, the title to a peerage must originate.—Strand Magazine.

Decided by Jury.

It is not uncommon for an English judge to try to raise a laugh—and strange to say he usually succeeds—by affecting an infantile ignorance of all things but purely judicial matters. Sir Henry Hawkins not long ago asked in court, "What is hay?"

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger says that in a recent libel suit a strange affectation of judicial ignorance was evinced by Lord Russell. Sir Edward Clarke read, from a book of the plaintiff's, a description of Chopin's "umber shaded head."

"What shade?" asked Lord Russell.

"Umber," replied Sir Edward.

"Yes, but what is that?" persisted the chief justice.

At this point the feelings of the jury were too much for them. With a unanimity reminiscent of the "Pirates of Penzance," they chanted in expostulatory chorus, "Brown, my lord, brown," and the trial went on.

Hollow Steel Spars.

Mechanical skill of no ordinary character is required to produce the hollow steel boom, the spar which has now become so noted in marine architecture, advantage being gained, in exigencies, by beginning in the center and riveting the plates toward both ends. In the most recent instance of this construction there were four lines of angle iron braces at equal distances from each other and running the whole length of the boom, giving it a good bracing, the face to the angles being slightly curved to take the concave shape of the interior of the boom, these angles consisting of sections measuring on an average some 15 feet, with a lap made at each joint $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches in length and bolted with steel. These laps are irregular, in order that two joints or more may not be opposite each other and thus cause weakness.

He Gave Her Away.

As everybody knows, Richard Wagner, the great composer, married the devoted wife of Hans von Bulow. The story goes that the latter one day came to Wagner, for whom he had the greatest possible admiration, and said:

"Master, I wish to make you a little present. I have noticed your preference for my wife. Take her. She is yours. I am proud to think that I have something that you will consider worthy of acceptance."

And so a divorce was procured and the marriage took place.

Later, when Von Bulow was in this country, he laughingly said to a well known woman of this city, "You know, Wagner married my widow."—New York Journal.

"THERE IS NO UNBELIEF."

The Story of a Beautiful Poem and Its Origin.

How the well known poem, "There Is No Unbelief," came to be written is told in Current Literature. This story, says the writer, has never before been told in print, although the author, Lizzie York Case, when establishing her claim, has stated that it was written 15 years ago for the Detroit Free Press. Inasmuch, now, as the poem is again going the rounds of the papers, accredited, as of old, both to Mrs. Browning and Bulwer Lytton, the facts of its origin are now published for the first time. In answer to the question from a young orthodox clergyman as to her religious belief, Mrs. Case told him, in the presence of half a dozen persons, that it was the inherited faith of her fathers—that of the Friends. "Then," said the young zealot, "you are an unbeliever, and you will be damned."

"Never," she answered. "If there were no true God to trust in, I should still believe in the gods of the woods and of the streams. In fact, I believe in everything—in God, man, nature. There is no unbelief," she continued, with rising enthusiasm. At frequent intervals that night, Mrs. Case related recently, tossing in restless wakefulness, she reflected upon the preacher's words and manner, and, wincing under the memory of his supercilious summary of her religious opinions, some of the verses took shape in her mind.

At that time she was contributing a weekly letter to The Free Press, but the next morning, instead of preparing her weekly stipulation, she wrote rapidly the poem. Upon its publication the author received letters from widely separated parts of the country containing earnest thanks for the verses and many assurances of consolation induced by them. The author—a stranger in three different cities—has also heard sympathetic sermons delivered on the poem.

"There Is No Unbelief" should not be confounded with "There Is No Death," J. L. McCreery's famous poem, about which there was once so much controversy. The vagaries of its various credits may probably account for the two illustrious names saddled on to Mrs. Case's poem. "There Is No Death," as was definitely proved, first appeared in Arthur's Home Magazine, July, 1863, signed J. L. McCreery. One E. Bulmer, an Illinoisan, with tentacular enterprise, copied the poem, annexed his own name and sent it, as his own, to The Farmers' Advocate, Chicago. A Wisconsin paper, copying it, changed the name to Bulwer, supposing that Bulmer was a misprint. Consequently, until six or seven years ago, when its true authorship was decisively settled, the poem was variously credited to Bulmer, Bulwer Lytton, McCreery and to one Robert Shaw. But notwithstanding the fact that Mrs. Case's poem is totally different, save for the three words in the title and for the religious spirit pervading the piece, many editors have manifestly confused the two poems. In the west Mrs. Case has been prominently before the public as an educational teacher and lecturer, and wherever the Detroit Free Press circulates her name is known as a writer of tender verses and strong dialect stories. She has also seen a great deal of the United States and has contributed to many papers a large share of her observations and experiences.

Want of Forethought.

I was not married long before I discovered that my wife was blessed with the ordinary amount of woman's curiosity.

One day, while I was out, she embraced the opportunity to pick the lock of my trunk. I do not know what she expected to find, but I think she must have been disappointed to discover that it was full of nothing but biscuits.

When I came home in the evening, she said, "George, what is the meaning of all those biscuits that I saw in your trunk today?"

I replied: "Well, we're married now, so I may as well tell you the truth. When we were courting, whenever I told you a lie, which was sometimes necessary, I made a mental note of it. And when I went home I would throw a biscuit into my trunk. One biscuit per lie. If during the day or during the evening I told you half a dozen lies, I threw in half a dozen biscuits. So these biscuits simply represent the number of lies I have told you during our courtship."

She said: "Well, my goodness! If I had only had your forethought and put aside a little bit of cheese for every one that I told you, we should have had enough biscuits and cheese to last us for life."—London Tit-Bits.

Receive Big Salaries.

The czar's representative at the various courts of Europe are in receipt of handsome salaries. The embassadors in London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna and Constantinople receive £7,500 each; the embassador in Rome to Italy, £6,000; the embassador in Rome to the pope, £1,800.—London Standard.

Every flower that has a perfume at all secretes a volatile oil, the evaporation of which constitutes the peculiar odor characteristic of the blossom.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use; that he would not be without it if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †



LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel & Pennyroyal Pills are the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.
my D&W ly

BIG G

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

dec W ly

Get Your Christmas Gifts Free

Many thousand dollars worth of valuable articles suitable for Christmas gifts for the young and old, are to be given to smokers of Blackwell's Genuine Durham Tobacco. You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

Blackwell's Genuine DURHAM Tobacco

Bowden Lithia Water

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA

Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent

of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

W. A. Wakely, M. D., Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chron. Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Postal Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,

mar 8 D&W 1y 174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

GUNPOWDER,

A WHOLE CAR LOAD.

Unexampled Facilities for Handling. In Lots for Immediate Delivery

Our magazine is on land and can be reached in any kind of weather, thus insuring prompt handling.

Country Merchants especially will find it to their interest to trade here as our PRICES ARE AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

Also every kind of House and Field Hardware that you may need.

Inspect Our Splendid Stock.

J. W. MURCHISON,

nov 7 tf Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Advent Term of the Fifty-fifth School Year will begin September 24th, 1896.

Special attention paid to thorough instruction on the Violin.

Certificate admits to Vassar.

jy 19 2½m REV. B SMEDES, A. M

PEACE Institute. FOR YOUNG LADIES, Raleigh, N. C.

No superior work done anywhere, North or South. It has now the best faculty it has ever had. The advantages offered in Literature, Languages, Music and Art are unsurpassed.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

ju 25 3m

JAMES DINWIDDIE, M. A. (University of Virginia) PRINCIPAL.

GROVES



TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABNEY, CARR & CO

For sale—Wholesale and Retail, and guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy. Retail by J. H. Hardin and all other Druggists, Wilmington, N. C.

ap 30 D & W 6m

1831 THE CULTIVATOR 1897
AND
Country Gentleman.

THE BEST OF THE AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES DEVOTED TO

Farm Crops and Processes,
Horticulture & Fruit-Growing
Live Stock and Dairying,

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—*When to Buy and When to Sell.* It is liberally Illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is $2.50 per year, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

CLUB RATES FOR 1897.

TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS, in one remittance $4
SIX SUBSCRIPTIONS, do. do. 10
TEN SUBSCRIPTIONS, do. do. 15

☞ To all New Subscribers for 1897, paying in advance now, WE WILL SEND THE PAPER WEEKLY, from our RECEIPT of the remittance, to January 1st, 1897, WITHOUT CHARGE.

☞ SPECIMEN COPIES FREE. Address

LUTHER TUCKER & SON, Publishers, ALBANY, N. Y.

oct 15 tf

Don't You Believe It.

I HAVE NOT CLOSED UP MY PLACE OF business, nor do I intend to do so, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. I am gaining new customers every day, but there is room for a few more, and I hope by keeping good workmen and doing everything to please to merit the patronage of a fair number of the good people of this city. Shaving 10c.

Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT,
oct 15 tf No. 11 South Front street

MAXTON BUILDING
—AND—
LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
J. H. Kinsey, Maxton.
G. B. Sellers, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.
je 8 1m

SPARKLING
CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,
Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896.
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *3	NORTH BOUND †6	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	SOUTH BOUND †5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	2 00	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	2 10	Lv...Surry street...Ar	12 30	3 25
9 30		Ar...Jacksonville...Lv		12 15
11 00	3 38	Lv " Ar	10 42	10 25
11 55	4 30	Lv...Maysville...Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville...Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 2	Ar...Newbern...Lv	9 20	8 40
P M	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 15, 1896.
DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.03 a m, Warsaw 11.14 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 12.42 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.39 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 p m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.48 a m, †Norfolk 3.30 a m, Petersburg 3.22 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3 25 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.14 p m, Marion, 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.30 p m, Columbia 9.50 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 a m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.25 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 5.40 a m, leave Wilson 6.15 a m, Goldsboro 7.00 a m, Warsaw 7.51 a m, Magnolia 8.03 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 7.15 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.50 a m and 6.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.25 a m and 7.20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.10 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8 30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.45 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m., returning leaves Rowland 5 38 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.20 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.20 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8 55 a m, 9 10 a m and 8 25 p m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, 10 20 a m and 9 05 p m, leave Darlington 9 31 a m and 10 40 a m, arrive Cheraw 10 40 a m and 12 30 p m, leave Cheraw 12 45 p m, arrive Wadesboro 2 25 p m, Returning leave Wadesboro 3 p m, arrive Cheraw 4 45 p m, leave Cheraw 4 45 p m and 5 15 p m, arrive Darlington 7 p m and 6 21 p m. Leave Darlington 7 30 p m, 6 27 and 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 p m, 6 55 p m and 8 15 a m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floyds 7 30 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9 30 a m, arrive Floyds 9 40 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Sumter 9 25 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 7 20 p m, Darlington 9 10 p m, arrive Bennettsville 11.01 p m, Gibson 10 25 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 37 p m, Manning 6.53 p m, arrive Lane's 7 37 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m. arrive Sumter 9.39 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m., 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 5 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 2.58 p m, Dunn 3.35 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m. 1.07 a m, Rowland 5.35 p m, returning leave Rowland 10 00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.38 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.46 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.43 p m, 12.23 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 23 a m, Creston 5 21 a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 37 p m, Creston 5 22 p m, Sumter 6 30 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9 15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

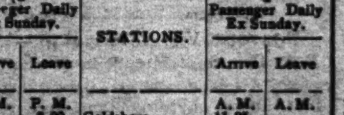
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 8.10 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 9.10 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6 05 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. nov 17 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

[Time Table.]



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	2 20	Goldsboro........	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston........	10 32	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern........	9 17	9 30
6 27	6 42	Morehead City...	8 01	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.
ma 27 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office.

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 15, 1896.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 45 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	7 10 a.
4 35 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 10 a. m
4 18 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	11 21 "
4 12 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
2 55 "	Lv...Sanford...Lv	1 00 p. m
12 41 "	Lv...Climax...Lv	2 50 "
12 10 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	3 18 "
11 55 a m	Ar...Greensboro...Lv	3 25 "
11 07 "	Lv...Stokesdale...Lv	4 10 "
10 22 "	Lv...Walnut Cove...Lv	4 40 "
10 04 "	Lv...Rural Hall...Lv	5 10 "
8 40 "	Lv...Mt Airy...Ar	6 35 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 35 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 30 a. m.
6 17 "	Lv...Maxton...Ar	9 40 "
5 26 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	10 18 "
4 45 "	Lv...Hope Mills...Lv	11 01 "
4 28 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 19 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15, MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16, MIXED.
6 00 p m	Ar...Ramseur...Lv	6 45 a.
4 15 "	Lv...Climax...Lv	8 35 "
3 20 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 47 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND,	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.
nov 15 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE. S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

WEST AND SOUTH.

APRIL 5th, 1896.		No. 41	No 403
		P. M.	A. M
Leave Wilmington,	S. A. L.	* 3 20	
Arrive Maxton	"	6 12	
Arrive Hamlet	"	6 52	
Leave Hamlet	"	7 15	* 9 10
Arrive Wadesboro	"	8 01	9 52
Arrive Monroe	"	8 55	10 40
Leave Monroe	"	9 10	10 45
Arrive Charlotte	"	10 20	11 35
			P. M.
Arrive Lincolnton	"		12 55
Arrive Shelby	"		1 50
Arrive Rutherfordton	"		3 00
		A. M.	
Leave Hamlet	S. A. L.	† 9 25	
Arrive Osborne	"	9 50	
" Kollock	"	10 25	
" Cheraw	"	10 4[illegible]	
			P. M.
Leave Cheraw	S. A. L.		† 5 30
" Kollock	"		5 50
" Osborne	"		6 25
Arrive Hamlet	"		6 50
		P. M.	
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L.	* 3 20	
			A. M.
" Monroe	"	9 05	*10 45
Arrive Chester	"	10 28	12 08
			P. M.
" Clinton	"	11 58	1 30
		A. M.	
" Greenwood	"	1 00	2 38
" Abbeville	"	1 32	2 58
" Elberton	"	2 36	4 00
" Athens	"	3 38	5 1[illegible]
" Atlanta	"	5 2	6 45
Leave Atlanta	A. & W. P.	5 35	
Ar Montgomery	West of Ala.	10 45	
		P. M.	
Arrive Mobile	L. & N.	4 10	
" New Orleans	"	* 8 30	
		A. M.	P. M.
Arrive Columbia	C. N. & L.	*10 00	* 4 30
		A. M.	P. M.
Arrive Augusta	P. R. & W. C	† 9 35	* 5 05
			P. M.
Arrive Macon	M & N.		* 6 40

EAST AND NORTH.

APRIL 5th, 1896.		No 38	No 402
			P. M.
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L		* 3 30
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	"		6 55
Leave Hamlet	"	* 8 15	10 35
Arrive Southern Pines	"	9 15	11 21
			A. M.
" Raleigh	"	11 26	1 21
		P. M	
" Henderson	"	1 0	2 33
" Weldon	"	* 3 00	* 4 05
		P M	A. M.
Arrive Portsmouth	S. A. L	* 5 50	* 7 30
" Norfolk	"	6 00	7 50
		P. M	A. M.
Arrive Richmond	A. C. L.	* 6 40	* 6 10
" Washington	P. R. R.	11 10	10 45
		A. M	P. M
" Baltimore	"	12 48	12 0[illegible]
" Philadelphia	"	3 45	2 20
" New York	"	* 6 53	* 4 5

Arrive in Wilmington from all points North, East South and West, 12 50 noon Daily, and 8.50 a. m. daily except Monday.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Atlanta. Trains 403, 402, 41 and 38.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Portsmouth Trains 402, 403, 38 and 41.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Washington Trains 403 and 402. Trains 403 and 402 are "The Atlanta Special."

Pullman Sleepers between Charlotte and Richmond Trains 402 and 403.

Close connections at Atlanta for New Orleans, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and the West and Northwest.

Close connections at Portsmouth for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the East.

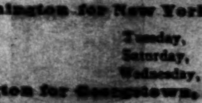
*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Monday

For further information apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager
ma 18 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

PAWNEE,	Wednesday,	Nov. 18
ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Nov. 21
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Nov. 28

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Tuesday,	Nov. 17
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Nov. 21
PAWNEE,	Wednesday,	Nov. 25

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday,	Nov. 17
PAWNEE,	Saturday,	Nov. 21

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.
nov 15 tf

D. O'Connor,



REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. ma 6 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 21, 1896

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

A Further Decline in Prices of Wheat—Corn and Oats Closed Lower—Pork Products Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, November 20.—To-day's session of the wheat market brought further and greater discomfort to the bulls than they have experienced in many days. It was believed at the close that the heaviest selling was for the account of a syndicate which is said to exist and which it is claimed was a prominent factor in engineering the bulge which lately culminated. The weakness which finally resulted in the complete demoralization of to day's market originated abroad. December wheat opened from 76 to 75⅝c, sold between 77¼ and 75⅝c, closing at 75⅝@75¾—1⅛@1¼c under yesterday. Cash wheat was irregular, closing weak and nominally 1¼c under yesterday.

Corn received another push downward from the desperate feeling which prevailed in wheat. Foreign advices were also disappointing in their tenor, Liverpool quoting ¾d decline. On the decline all the big professionals who have been carrying greater or smaller short lines covered up and yet the demand was inadequate as a sustaining force. May corn opened at 26¼c, sold between 26⅜ and 26⅛@26¼c, closing at 26⅜@26¼c —⅛c under yesterday. Cash corn was firm and steady for new, which was 1@1¼c higher.

Oats—A fairly good support was extended oats, the demand coming mainly from shorts. May oats closed a shade under yesterday. Cash oats were steady to firm, with no essential change in prices.

Provisions—Fluctuations in provisions were influenced more or less by the action of the grain markets. The hog market was unchanged, which fact left product to its own resources for motive. The feeling at the close was steady, early sellers having turned buyers. January pork closed a shade higher, January lard and January ribs each a shade higher.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

Net Receipts at the Ports—New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The following is the net receipts of cotton at the ports since Sept. 1st, 1896: Galveston 710,584 bales, New Orleans 964,499, Mobile 124,898, Savannah 405,999, Charleston 281,601, Wilmington 152,242, Norfolk 380,017, Baltimore 18,548, New York 40,245, Boston 56,794, Newport News 4,194, Philadelphia 11,797, West Point 50, Brunswick 85,515, Port Royal 32,920, Pensacola 11,803, Texas City 26,818. Total 3,908,468 bales.

The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here declined 1-16c. Liverpool was unchanged on the spot, with sales of 10,000 bales. Futures there advanced two to three points but lost the improvement, closing unchanged. The Liverpool sales for the week were 62,000 bales. Futures here declined four to six points, recovered the loss and advanced one to two points, reacted and declined six to eight points, but rallied, closing unchanged to two points lower, excepting November and December, which advanced two to one point respectively. The total sales were 178,800 bales.

The market to-day was feverish and the fluctuations were frequent. At the opening prices declined on local selling, due to disappointing Liverpool advices. The loss was soon recovered, however and a slight advance followed on covering of shorts and some new buying, but prices soon weakened again and declined. The crop movement for the week, both at the ports and the interior towns, showed a large increase over last week's movement and led to selling for local, Southern and Liverpool account, though the trading was in the main of a local character. Before the close prices again rallied and the last figures were practically unchanged, as compared with last night's final quotations. The rally was due to buying for short account, together with some new purchasing. Wall street also bought. The Southern spot markets were dull but steady.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1896	1895
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	312,061	207,644
Total receipts to this date............	3,208,468	2,172,817
Exports for the week	245,113	164,745
Total exports to this date............	2,021,926	1,208,876
Stock in all United States ports......	1,095,956	944,527
Stock at all interior towns............	488,928	464,651
Stock in Liverpool...	597,000	943,000
American afloat for Great Britain.....	380,000	190,000

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 20.—Rosin dull; strained common to good $1 90. Spirits turpentine easier at 27¼@27¾c.

CHARLESTON, November 20.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c asked; no sales. Rosin firm; sales 300 barrels; A, B, C, D, E $1 50, F, G $1 55, H $1 60, I, K $1 65, M $1 80, N $2 00, W G $2 20, W W $2 50.

SAVANNAH, November 20.—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 25c, with sales of 1,769 casks; at the close it was steady and unchanged, with no sales reported; receipts 874 casks. Rosin opened firm and unchanged, with sales of 200 barrels; closed strong at a decline of 5c on I and below, with sales of 6,777 barrels; receipts 4,802 barrels; quotations: A, B, C, D, E $1 45, F $1 50, G, $1 55, H $1 60, I $1 65, K $1 70, M $1 90, N $2 10, W G $2 30, W W $2 60.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A Cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

EPISCOPAL CONGRESS.

THE ORGANIC LAW OF THE CHURCH DISCUSSED.

Debates on Other Important Subjects—Close of the Session—An Immense Meeting of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew Held After the Adjournment of the Congress.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., November 20.—The attendance at the last day's session of the Episcopal Congress of America was hardly as great as upon the three preceding days, though the Academy of Music was fairly well filled. The morning session convened at 10.30 a. m. and was called to order by Bishop Randolph. The topic of discussion was announced: "What is the organic law of this Church?"

To-day's speaker was Rev. John H. Elliott, D. D., of Washington, D. C. He stated that by organic law he understood fundamental laws of faith, sacrament and the ministry. The thirty-nine articles not only each of doctrine but of faith and didactic statement. The sacred ministry in its three fold divisions is also part of that law. The early Church in 1780 made laws based on the will of the people of the country, and instead of the old methods of making their constitution on their knees, stood up so make it, and the bishop who wrote of the years before the country's constitution was blazoned, deserved to be remembered forever for his wisdom. There is something higher than precedent, and this Church has found it and is following it to-day. The Episcopalians of the colonies of Great Britain follow the constitution of the American Church.

Rev. Geo. S. Mallory, D. D., LL. D., of New York, argued that the Church was a divinely created institution. He dissected various articles of the constitution in his humorous style, and said there was not in it one article of organic law nor one that might not be included in its common law. This Church would be in a sad case if its constitution were a part of the organic law of the Church, but it is not. It is as useless to a living body as the shell out of which the eagle springs.

Mr. Joseph Bryan, editor of the Richmond *Times*, was the next speaker. He said he approached the subject fearfully. He gave examples of the organic laws in this and other nations, stating that it was the right of the people to change the form of the organic law at any time.

Jos. Packard, Esq., of Baltimore, spoke on the need of looking again from the central thought of Christ and his apostles, the Head of the Church and His laws. The organic laws of the Church, as the divergent needs of the Church to-day call for more divergent laws and rules of government, and as there must be law givers, those are the bishops, priests and laity of the Church; therefore, the will of the bishops, the priests and the laity is the organic law.

Rev. Dr. Tiffany, archbishop of New York and secretary of the Congress, then spoke. Dr. Tiffany gave a clear and concise account of the origin of the American branch of the Church, springing from the Churches of the Anglican succession and the Scottish and Catholic churches in this country, and having no part in any church body of this country through the adoption of the constitution of 1785, and showed the difference between the old forms and the new—the Holy Catholic charter and the branch—the national Episcopal Church.

Rev. Thomas Alexander Johnson, of Laurel, Md., offered a few propositions as a result of the study of the speakers, and showed that we need not go back to Jerusalem for the Spirit of God behind the wills of men, but that He and the Son came down the ages with man as his guardian and present help.

The Congress adjourned at 1 o'clock for the afternoon session at 2 30.

The closing session of the Congress was very largely attended. The subject of discussion was "The Pastoral Office as Affected by Modern Conditions."

The first speaker was Rev. Dr. Edward L. Stackard, of Jersey City, who held that while new difficulties may have been presented by modern conditions, they at the same time furnished so many new methods of overcoming them that the work of the pastor is now easier than formerly.

Rev. G. Frederic Felichtner, of Englewood, N. J., discussed the non-attendance of young people upon church services.

The next speaker was Rev. Dr. Wm. Dame, of Baltimore. He discussed the pastor's work in its details.

Rev. Ernest M. Stires, of Chicago, who was to have spoken next, was absent and the succeeding speaker was Rev. C. E. Smith, of Baltimore, who held that the rush of temporal work upon a pastor is now so great that there has been a loss of spirituality among the preachers themselves, a loosening of the bonds between the flesh and the pastor. He plead for a restoration of the old order.

Following the adjournment of the great Episcopal Congress, the Brotherhood of St. Andrew held an immense meeting to-night, at which the relationship of the Church to the working man was brilliantly discussed by Rev. Wm. A. Rainford, of New York, and Silas McBee, second vice president of the order.

When this meeting adjourned to-night the great Congress adjourned *sine die.*

COLORADO MINERS.

A Big Strike Threatened in Which Montana Miners Are Expected to Join.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LEADVILLE, COL., November 20.—The statement that the Governor had decided to adopt rigorous measures to suppress further violence at the mines here and to bring the strike to an end has, it is reported, caused the officers of the Miners' Union, backed by the Western Federation of Miners' to decide upon a plan to inaugurate a sympathetic strike in all the active mines of the State. Cripple Creek and Telluride are to lead and other unions to follow in quick succession.

It is said the mine owners of Montana have decided to reduce the wages of the miners 50 cents a day soon, which is expected to start a strike of the biggest union in the country. It is believed a sympathetic strike would force the mine managers here to terms with the strikers.

HON. WM. J. BRYAN.

The Contract for His Lecture Tour Signed

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., November 20.—Mr. V. E. McBee, Superintendent of the Seaboard Air Line, who has persistently refused to say anything about his contract with W. J. Bryan, talked to-night. Mr. A. Comstock, who will be Mr. Bryan's manager, reached here to-day from Lincoln, Neb., where he has been representing Mr. McBee. Immediately after his arrival it was announced that the contract has been signed. Mr. Bryan and Mr. McBee have been besieged with letters and telegrams asking that a lecture be given in certain cities and large guarantees have been offered for the lecture. A New York syndicate has offered $25,000 for the contract. The tour will be managed from Atlanta by Mr. Comstock.

YOU CAN BE WELL when your blood is rich, pure and nourishing. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood rich and pure and cures all blood diseases, restoring health and vigor.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, headache. 25c.

BUSINESS SITUATION.

THE M'KINLEY BOOM RAPIDLY COLLAPSING.

Gain in the Volume of Trade Does Not Meet Expectations—A Continued Decline in Prices of Products.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 20.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say:

Jobbers and other wholesale dealers in general merchandise do not report the anticipated increases in the volume of goods distributed this week. There are increased purchases of holiday goods, and the tone of the market for staples is one of encouragement. Relatively the heaviest demand has been for dry goods, shoes and groceries, but even in these lines, particularly dry goods, the volume has been smaller than expected and disappointment is a result. The many industrial enterprises which have started up continue a feature of each day's news bulletin, but there is reason to believe the significance of these exhibits has been over-emphasized in some instances.

The most favorable feature of the business week is the increase in bank clearings throughout the United States, the total volume of which is $1,326,000,000, nearly four per cent. more than the unusually large total last week, and nearly ten per cent. more than in the corresponding week one year ago. There were 308 business failures in the United States this week, fifty more than last week, but fifteen fewer than in the corresponding week one year ago.

Gross and net railway earnings for nine months reflected the severe trade depression which culminated in the stagnation preceding the late Presidential election. Favorable returns earlier in the year have not been maintained and the tendency is to wipe out the gains shown early in the year as contrasted with 1895. Total earnings of one hundred and thirty-six railways, embracing 65 per cent. of the railway earnings capacity of the country, aggregate $576,982,922 for nine months of the calendar year, an increase over the like period in 1895 of 1.6 per cent., following a gain in 1895 over 1894 of 5 per cent. Net earnings for nine months of 1895 aggregate $176,104,827, a gain over 1895 of six-tenths of one per cent., following a gain of nearly 8 per cent. Largest percentages of gain in gross earnings are shown by the grangers and Southern roads, the only decreases being by Central Western and coal roads. In net earnings the Southwestern, Southern and Pacific roads show largest gains, while the Central Western and Eastern coal and trunk lines show heaviest decreases.

AN ALLEGED SHORTAGE

In the Accounts of the Postmaster of Memphis, Tennessee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, November 20.—A special from Memphis, Tenn., says the bondsmen of R. B. Armour, postmaster of that city, have been called upon to make good a shortage amounting to $12,300. Several months ago the postmaster was found to be short to the extent of $6,200. The shortage has been made good, so that Armour has not been arrested. As partial reimbursement for his securities Armour made over to them property in which he had an equity interest of about $4,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 20.—Up to the hour of closing to-day the Postoffice Department had received no advices to the effect that the bondsmen of Postmaster Armour, at Memphis, Tenn., had been called upon to make good a shortage of $12,300 as alleged in a special dispatch from Memphis to a St. Louis newspaper. The story was doubted by the Chief Postoffice Inspector, who would naturally hear immediately, as Inspector Little, in the Memphis division, passes most of his time at that point. Postmaster General Wilson had heard nothing of it. The story further alleges that several months ago the postmaster had been found $6,200 short, but it had been made good. Postmaster General Wilson said that that statement was incorrect, as he would have heard of it at the time had such a thing occurred.

B. & O. RAILROAD.

Receivers Ask Permission to Issue Bonds—Officials Negotiating for Through Passenger Service Between New York and the South.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, November 20.—Messrs. John K. Cowen and Oscar G. Murray, receivers of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, to-day asked permission of the United States Court to issue $960,000 in certificates of indebtedness, which would be a lien on the property of the Maryland Construction Company, and to apply the proceeds to paying debts of that company now due to the extent of $465,000, to pay $391,000 for a plant which they say will be self-supporting and to apply $100,000 to the construction of train sheds at Camden station.

The receivers recommend the abandonment of the proposition to build a new station at Conway street, and to sell $560,000 worth of real estate here.

It is stated that the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad officials are negotiating for a through passenger service between New York and the South, and from points in the West to places in the South. To accomplish this the acquiescence of the Reading Company must be obtained, and it is said that the subject was under discussion at a meeting of traffic officials representing the interested roads in Philadelphia.

ROBBED AND MURDERED.

Developments in the Case of Hon. F. P. Arbuckle Found Dying in New York City.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 20.—Captain O'Brien's detectives have arrested three men who are supposed to have been concerned in the death of Hon. Frank P. Arbuckle, of Denver, Col., who was found dying on Eighth avenue between One Hundred and Fifty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-third streets early yesterday. The prisoners are Geo. Stevens, a reputed gambler, Joseph Davidson and Frederick M. Enger. Developments in the case lead to the belief that he was a victim of a plot to rob him. It is belived by the police that Arbuckle was first drugged, then placed in a cab somewhere down town, taken to Brodhurst avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-second street and robbed and then carried to the sidewalk on Eighth avenue and left to die.

NORTHEASTERN R. R.

Stockholders' Meeting—Dividend of Three Per Cent. Declared.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., November 20.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northeastern Railroad Company was held in this city to-day. A dividend of three per cent. was declared. The reports of the president and treasurer were read and approved and the old board of directors and former officers were unanimously elected for another year.

Rumors of the existence of political troubles in Hayti are confirmed. A revolution is feared as the result.

CUBAN WAR NEWS.

Spanish Reports of Engagements With Insurgent Forces—No Information Regarding Movements of Weyler.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, Nov. 20.—It is officially announced that on Wednesday last the column commanded by Gen. Lopez Amer and the forces under Col. Arminan met two thousand rebels, led by Serafina Sinchez. The insurgents occupied a good position, which commanded the passage of the river Zazas. After an engagement, which lasted two hours, the troops forced their way across the river, dispersing the rebels and encamped in the positions that had been held by them. The insurgents carried their wounded with them in their retreat. It is stated that the rebels buried sixty of their number killed in the fight. Cuban sympathizers question the truth of the Government report, and say it is incredible that the insurgents when retreating from the troops would stop to bury their dead. The Spanish losses are said to have been one lieutenant killed and two lieutenants and twenty privates wounded. Several other reports of unimportant engagements in which the Spaniards were uniformly victorious are issued by the Government.

Operations in the province of Pinar del Rio, are apparently at a stand still. There has been no serious encounters reported since the engagement with the rebels under Munez. No information is vouchsafed regarding the movement of Gen. Weyler and the impression grows that the authorities here know nothing about him. He is unofficially located at San Cristobal, but nothing definite is known as to his whereabouts.

Gen. Leuque reports that the rebel leaders San Chez and Moles were killed and Carrello wounded, in an engagement with his command at Damas. The insurgents, according to Gen. Leuque, had more than one hundred men killed or wounded. The General makes no mention of his own losses.

GRAIN EXPORTS.

Capacity of Elevators at Baltimore Overtaxed by Arrivals for Shipment Abroad.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, MD., November 20.—The capacity of the five large elevators in Baltimore are now overtaxed for room for the storage of grain arriving here for shipment abroad. The elevators of the Northern Central Railway at Canton are being relieved by warehousing grain in six barges, and seven hundred loaded cars are on the tracks in the railroad yard. Two thousand cars loaded with grain are reported on sidings at and from Locust Point on the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. to Brunswick. Several barges have also been used for warehousing the grain. Within twenty working hours ending last night, the Northern Central elevators No. 1 and 3 loaded six steamers with grain. The Azalia, William Anning and Wildcroft loaded 383,000 bushels, and the steamers Montana, Ferneside and Dago, part cargoes, amounting to 104,000 bushels additional.

WARM WIRELETS.

Advices from Manilas say that the rising in the Philippines is extending to all of the provinces of the island.

A block of buildings at Cleveland, O., was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss estimated at $175,000; fully insured.

Deputy Sheriff Robert Ashe, of Swain county, N. C., who was shot by a negro Thursday night near Bushnell, died yesterday.

Edward J. Ivory, alias Bell, the alleged Irish-American dynamiter, was yesterday formally committed for trial in the Criminal Court, Old Bailey, London.

The steamship Bermuda sailed from New York for Halifax yesterday. She evidently had no cargo, as her load line was above the water.

At Sylvania, Ga., yesterday the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty in the case of Solomon Zeigler, charged with killing Sheriff Brooker.

The U. S. cruiser Marblehead, on her way home from the Mediterranean squadron, has left Bermuda for New York, where she is expected to arrive next Monday evening.

At San Francisco, Cal., Jack McAuliffe, who has held the light-weight championship for many years, met Jimmy Carroll in a ten-round contest. McAuliffe won the fight on points.

In the dry goods market yesterday business was on a moderate scale in the aggregate in both cotton and woollen goods. The tone of the market is steady and prices are generally maintained.

Corbett last night accepted the offer made by Warren Lewis, president of the Greater New York Athletic Club, of a purse of $26,000 for a glove contest with Fitzsimmons in New York on January 14th.

The Kentucky Court of Appeals did not hand down yesterday the expected opinion in the Jackson and Walling murder case. It is now thought that it will not come before the middle or last of next week.

The Oceanic Steamship Company's steamship Alameda, which arrived at San Francisco, from Auckland, brought 450,000 sovereigns or about $2,160,000 for the Anglo-Californian and London, Paris and American banks.

Announcement is made that the Pope has appointed Rev. Dr. Thomas J. Conaty, rector of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Worcester, Mass., to succeed Bishop John J. Keane as rector of the Catholic University at Washington, D. C.

Importers of Havana tobacco in Baltimore confirm reported purchases by New York firms, who, it is said, want to corner the market. It is estimated that within the past few weeks over six hundred bales of Havana tobacco have been bought by New York firms.

Sheriff Hughes, of Grayson county, Texas, arrived in Charleston yesterday with requisition papers for a man named E. H. Kinman, who is wanted in the Lone Star State on charges of committing a criminal assault upon his step-daughter. The charges are made by Kinman's own wife.

The Mississippi.

Mississippi was originally Meche Sebe, "Father of Waters." It was first spelled Misisipi by Tabott, a Jesuit explorer, and one consonant after another has been since added until it is now loaded down. The Choctaws called it the "Long river;" the Illinois Indians knew it as the "Great Fish river;" on old maps it is designated as La Grande Rivieve, Biviere Conception, Riviere Bande, Fleuve St. Louis, Rio del Esperitu Santo, Rio Escondido and many other names. The Indian tribes that lived on its banks named different sections to please themselves, and it is said that from its source to its mouth it was originally called by more than 100 names. Some philologists doubt the correctness of the translations given above and commonly received and think the original word means "all the rivers of the earth."

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not afflicted with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, and sold by all druggists.

OUT WITH OLD NOSTRUMS.

Try Paine's Celery Compound, the Most Advanced Remedy That Science Can Give.



MRS. R. R. PRATT.



MRS. W. K. JOHNSON.

There are very intelligent men and women who still prefer open fires to steam pipes and furnaces.

But only a very shallow-minded person would deliberately choose an old fashioned remedy in case of sickness.

Sufferers from neuralgia, rheumatism or kidney trouble want the surest and most advanced remedy science can give them. Getting well is not a matter of sentiment, but the most serious practical matter. That is why the most thoughtful and conservative people now use Paine's celery compound, and recommend it to friends and relatives, who are threatened or afflicted with nervous exhaustion, sleeplessness, disordered liver or blood diseases.

That wonderfully acute and patient investigator, Prof Edward E Phelps, M D., LL. D, of Dartmouth college, embodied in Paine's celery compound the most progressive, yet thoroughly established, views on the cure of diseases of nervous origin.

All of the imitators of Paine's celery compound—every one knows how many there are—have proved to be entirely wide of the mark. Their promises of astonishing curative abilities are easily made on paper; but they are not kept.

It is easy to verify every claim made by Paine's celery compound. There is no village so small but it contains families in which this wonderful remedy has made some member well. Men who weigh their words and are careful what they write above their signatures have publicly given this great invigorator its deserved credit for health-making powers such as no other remedy ever received.

That Paine's celery compound certainly cures such diseases as neuralgia, sleeplessness and dyspepsia does not admit of a doubt. It builds up the entire nervous system, plumps out the tissues, starts the blood into healthy circulation and regulates the action of the nerves. It makes people well, strong and energetic.

Mrs. R. R. Pratt, of Centre Brook, Conn., whose portrait is given here, says plainly:

"I find Paine's celery compound a perfect medicine. I took several bottles for general debility, and it did me all I could ask. It made me well. I have recommended it to my friends and they all speak in its praise."

Paine's celery compound is the most assured and direct means of getting back a full store of vitality. It is a true nerve regulator. It exterminates all vicious humors that linger in the blood. It cures rheumatism, and is used by physicians as a specific for this disease.

Says Mrs. W. R. Johnson, of Cape Rozier, Me.:

"I was attacked with rheumatic fever in its worst form. I employed the best physicians, but received no permanent relief. When I commenced to take Paine's celery compound my feet and hands were swollen so badly that they were useless. I could not walk a step, and was suffering very much. When I had taken four bottles of Paine's celery compound I could walk well, and I continued until I took six bottles. It made me perfectly well, and I have been so ever since. I wish the whole world might know of its great value."

Paine's celery compound makes people well!

Winter searches out the weak parts in the body; colds settle in the deranged organs and develop disease. Make every part of the body sound; build up the strength and be ready for the shock of cold weather by taking Paine's celery compound.

A RISING IN PORTO RICO

Apprehended by the Spanish Government—Active Preventive Preparations by the Authorities.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, November 20.—The Government has received official advices from the island of Porto Rico saying that extensive precautions are being taken there to prevent surprises by filibusters in the event of the news received from Cuba and the Phillipines being of such a character as to encourage a rising of the islanders. The defences of the island are being examined and strengthened, as many well known separatists have recently disappeared, leading to the suspicion that they are organizing an insurrection. All the houses and their inmates as well are being registered, and the landing places where filibusters might attempt a *coup* are closely guarded by sentinels. The secret societies which have long existed in Porto Rico have recently increased their activity, and documents recently seized by the authorities indicate that preparations are being made for a rising at an early date.

CONFEDERATE PRISONERS.

A Roster of Those Who Died and Were Buried at Elmira Prison.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 20.—To-day at 12 o'clock there gathered in Parlor No. 8 of the Jefferson Hotel the officers, vice regents, chairmen of committees and members of the Advisory Board of the Confederate Museum, to receive the roster of Confederate prisoners who died at Elmira, N. Y., and were buried in Woodlawn cemetery there. The presentation, which was informal, was made by Messrs. Ainslie & Webster, managers of the hotel, who have taken an active part in securing the invaluable records. Mr. R. H. Harrison, who got possession of the roster and brought it here, was unable to be present. Col. John B. Cary, on behalf of the museum, gracefully accepted the gift. There are about 4,000 names on the roster, which fills three books. By means of it many dead Confederate soldiers will undoubtedly be located by their families.

GREAT LAND SALE.

One Hundred and Sixty-Seven Thousand Acres in Dare County Purchased by New York Bankers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 20.—Robert T. Gray, commissioner under an ordinary court, sold here to-day 167,000 acres of land in Dare county. This embraces the entire islands, save what is known as the "banks," along the ocean shore, part of Durant's Island and all of Roanoke Island, the latter being the one on which Sir Walter Raleigh's colonists made the first English settlement on this Continent. The land was bid off by the trustee for the note-holders, who are New York bankers, the price paid being $100,000. This is the greatest land sale ever made in North Carolina.

CARPET MILLS CLOSED.

Over Three Thousand Hands Thrown Out of Employment.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

YONKERS, N. Y., November 20.—Owing to a large surplus of carpets on hand the big tapestry mill of the Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company closed down to day. It is rumored that the shutting down of other mills operated by the company will shortly follow. To-day's close down throws from 3,000 to 4,000 hands out of employment. It is stated that if the rumors of the closing down of other mills prove true, there will be 7,000 hands out of employment. The Smith carpet mills are the largest in the world.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

DISASTROUS FLOOD.

Towns in Washington Submerged and Many Lives Endangered

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SPOKANE, WASH., November 20.—The condition of the submerged Couer D'Alene country grows more serious each day. All the wagon bridges between Wallace and Wardner are out and several railroad bridges are entirely gone. At Kingston the people are huddled together in a school house; the houses are all afloat. The situation at Cataldo is even worse than at Kingston. The town is completely submerged and there are no boats. In the second story of one house eighteen people are huddled together, their hogs and chickens occupying the lower part. The Northern Pacific bridge is sprung thirteen inches out of place and cords of driftwood or more is blocked against the centre pier.

COAST DEFENCES.

Active Progress of Work on Fortifications on Santa Rosa Island, Fort Pickens and Barrancas.

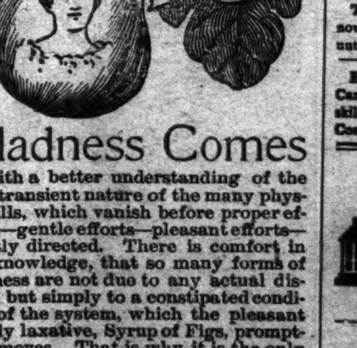
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PENSACOLA, FLA., November 20.—Since the recent visit of Gen. Craighill, Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, a large force of workmen has been engaged night and day in pushing the work of modern fortification on Santa Rosa Island to completion. Immense disappearing batteries of modern guns are being put in. The fortifications at Fort Pickens and Barrancas are also being strengthened. In a very short while this work will have progressed to a point where it would be impossible for the war vessels of any foreign enemy to come close enough to do any damage to the city. Entrance to the harbor is protected by electrically operated torpedoes.

The East St. Louis Packing Company, which has a plant valued at $400,000 in East St. Louis and also maintained a large establishment in St. Louis, have closed up their packing house on the east side and are selling off all their property.

The Italian Government officially confirms the report that the treaty between Italy and Brazil has been signed by both of the parties thereto.

Syrup of Figs



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

THREE LIVES LOST.

Fatal Accident at a Railroad Crossing in Concord, N. Y.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CONCORD, N. Y., Nov. 20.—While the Misses Lula and Lizzie Lind, daughters of the proprietor of the Lind Hotel, in this town, and Al Pollick, a young man, were returning home in a buggy from a party some miles west of town at 11.20 last night, "Flyer No. 4," on the Chesapeake & Ohio Road, struck the buggy, at the first street crossing, hurling the three occupants some fifty feet in the air, and killing them almost instantly. The train was going about fifty miles an hour and, as the depot was between them and the train, it is supposed they did not hear it coming.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.

The Application for the Appointment of a Co-Receiver with Gen. Gill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, November 20.—John Gill, receiver, and Mr. Wm. H. Blackford, chairman of the Reorganization Committee of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad Company, and Judge E. D. J. Cross have gone to Richmond, Va., to attend the hearing of the application of the New York security holders of the company for the appointment of a co-receiver with Gen. Gill, in the management of the property. The petition will be vigorously opposed, and the Reorganization Committee is confident that the Court will sustain Gen. Gill and dismiss the proceedings.

The Norwegian brig S. N. Hansen, from Apalachicola, which arrived at Garston, Eng., brought three of the crew of the American brig Mary T. Kimball, from Mobile August 29th for Guantanamo. The men were picked up on October 3d in latitude 29 north, longitude 74 west. The Kimball foundered September 22d and her captain and four of the crew were lost.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Horses and Mules—Another car-load just arrived, 25 head, and will be sold at prices to suit the times. Mills & Montgomery. nov 20 2t

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92. oct 17 tf

I offer to Discount any Price Lists for Groceries sent out by any other merchant by giving 5 cents worth more on their dollar off. If you don't believe it call on C. D. Jacobs, 219½ North Front street. oct 6 tf

The Dairy Restaurant No. 25 Market street is now open. Table first class. Open from 6 a. m. until 10 p. m. Give us a call. aug 15 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House

For Rent,

THE STORE No. 106 NORTH Water street, now occupied by J. L. Croom & Co. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent. 3 3t

Roger Moore,

104 North Water Street,

HAS FOR FARMERS AGRICULTURAL Lime and Land Plaster. For building—Common and Face Brick; Lime, Cement, Plaster Paris, Laths, Hair, Shingles, Fence Posts, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Paints, Oils, Roofing, Tarred felt Sheathing Paper, &c. oct 15 1m

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE. ap 7 tf

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2 50. Hearse for White and Colored $4 00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2 00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf



FOR ALL,

young and old, we can and do furnish the best foot-wear made. The better the Shoes the better it pays to buy them. Poor Shoes are dear at any price. Our $1.25 and $1.50 Boy Shoes are trade winners. Our $1.50 Franklin Ladies' Shoes will wear equal to any $3.00 sold. Give us a trial.

Geo. R. French & Sons. nov 1 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging,

Arrow Ties,

Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.

Full and complete stock of

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES.

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Don't fail to see us before buying

WORTH & WORTH. aug 20 tf

NAILS AND HAY.

500 Kegs NAILS.
50,000 pounds HAY.
1,500 SPIRIT CASKS.
50 Barrels GLUE.

Also Coffee, Cigars, Cigarettes, Sugar, Meat, Lard, Hoop Iron, Cheese, Candy, Crackers, Spice, Ginger, Pepper and Drugs.

D. L. Gore.

120, 122 and 124 North Water St. nov 18 tf